"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today and Thursday; slightly warmer; moderate northwest winds, becoming variable.
☞ For weather report see text to last page.

VOL. LXVIII. NO. 22,523. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1919. THIRTY-SIX PAGES. TWO CENTS Metropolitan District 50 Miles Radius | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

STEEL CORPORATION DISPUTES STRIKERS' CLAIMS OF GAINS; HOLD KEY PLANTS OPEN; MORE INDEPENDENT MILLS CLOSED; RIOTING SPREADS IN STRIKE AREA; MANY SHOT, 2 DEAD

KILL RESERVATIONS OR WRECK TREATY, SAYS PRESIDENT

Declares Open War on Senate Program in His Salt Lake Speech.

SPEAKS IN TABERNACLE

Tells Huge Audience Any Reservation Must Be Carried to All Signatories.

WARM WELCOME IN UTAH

Speech Taken as Direct Plea to Democratic Senators Not to Vote For Amendments.

Special to The New York Times.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Sept. 23.—President Wilson began the last lap of his transcontinental tour here today, apparently more determined than ever to make a "showdown" fight for his principles as a result of the reports which reached the Presidential train that Senator Ashurst of Arizona and seven other Democratic Senators were opposed to acceptance of the treaty and the League of Nations covenant without firm reservations, and that this group of Democratic Senators was considering the advisability of voting favorably upon the amendment offered by Senator Johnson, Republican, to demand in the Assembly of the League of Nations the same vote for the United States which is awarded to Great Britain and her colonies.

Today the President entered Utah, where the Mormon Church is somewhat divided on the issue, with a majority apparently with him. President Grant of the Mormon Church is a strong League adherent and declared a day or two ago for ratification without amendments or reservations. It is believed that he expresses the majority opinion, both of Republicans and Democrats in the Church. Senator Reed Smoot, Republican and a member of the Mormon Church, is opposing the League program in Washington.

The President was generously welcomed in Utah and spoke tonight in the Mormon Tabernacle before a great audience.

When he arrived in Salt Lake City late this afternoon he received a welcome which heartened him greatly and added to his confidence that the mass of the people of the country are in favor of the League.

There was a great crowd about the railroad station and the Presidential party went on an automobile parade through three miles of streets which were filled with cheering throngs. Salt Lake City boasts of a population of about 130,000, but there were many more than that out to greet the President and there was a continuous ovation.

Not only were the sidewalks jammed in most of the business sections of the city, but thousands of spectators filled the windows of stores, factories, office buildings and hotels and waved flags and cheered. At one point on the drive the President reviewed thousands of school children, who at times were hidden in waves of red, white, and blue as they waved American flags above their heads. There are about 27,000 children in Salt Lake City and its vicinity, and all of them, it seemed, were on hand to join in the welcome.

Mormon Majority for League.

A great many of those in the crowds which thronged the streets had come from miles away to see the President and Mrs. Wilson, and a large number have been here a week or more waiting for the big event of their lives. Their enthusiasm was spontaneous and cordial.

Throughout the parade the President remained standing in his automobile, waving his hat in response to the cheers. It was one of the heartiest greetings the President has received.

Upon his arrival the President was assured that a large majority of the members of the Mormon Church were supporters of the League of Nations and followed the leadership of President Grant of the church, who made a declaration on Sunday in favor of the adoption of the treaty without changes. The News, the official organ of the Mormon Church, is for the League of Nations and is urging the members to support it.

If an enthusiastic reception and a great outpouring of the people means anything, then certainly the mass of the people of this section are with President Wilson in his fight. The support of the people and of the Mormon Church, however, is not for Mr. Wilson as a Democrat, but of an entirely nonpartisan nature and centred largely on the League issue. The fact that ex-President Taft, a Republican, has been strongly for the League is working to the benefit of the President's cause here. Utah was one of the two States which Mr. Taft carried in 1912, and there is still a strong feeling of confidence in him here.

Practically all of the churches here

Continued on Page Five.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves indigestion.—Advt.

Demand in French Chamber For All Treaty Documents

PARIS, Sept. 23.—Discussion of the treaty of peace was continued in the Chamber of Deputies today. M. Marin said that the democratization of Germany would develop her power. He criticised the non-production of the full official reports of the conference.

Louis Barthou interrupted to say that the Government had communicated to the Peace Commission all documents.

M. Viviani, Chairman of the Peace Commission of the Chamber, declared that the President had telegraphed to Premier Clemenceau that he consider the official reports as secret.

M. Marin concluded by asserting that the peoples would no longer accept secret diplomacy. He demanded that M. Clemenceau produce an authoritative account of the negotiations.

LODGE WINS, 43-40, ON TREATY DELAY

Test Vote in Senate Gives Republicans Control of Calling Up Amendments.

HITCHCOCK LEADS ATTACK

Johnson Proposal Waits While Its Supporters Are Being Lined Up.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—The Administration forces in the Senate met a setback today in the first test vote between the opposing sides in the contest over the Versailles Treaty. It was merely a parliamentary victory for the Republican leaders, but it indicated that they are in control of that phase, at least, of the battle.

The vote came upon a motion of Senator Lodge, leading the majority forces, to postpone consideration of one of the thirty-five amendments offered by Senator Fall of New Mexico to eliminate participation of the United States in the commissions created under the treaty, except the Reparations Commission.

By a vote of 43 to 40 the Senate voted to postpone taking up the Fall amendment until next Tuesday. After winning his point, Senator Lodge, to emphasize the victory over the opposing camp, asked unanimous consent, which was at once given, to consider the amendment next Friday, instead of next week, the Senator explaining that he was not anxious for any delay in taking it up.

In the vote Senators McCumber of North Dakota and Jones of Washington, Republicans, lined up with the Administration forces, while Senator Reed of Missouri, Democrat, voted with the Republicans. Thirteen Senators did not vote, being paired or absent from the Capitol.

Among those who did not vote was Senator Johnson of California, Republican, who has returned to Washington from his stumping tour of the West in opposition to the League of Nations. He was unable to cast his vote, being paired with Senator Martin, the Democratic leader, who is ill at his home in Virginia.

Here is the vote—the first taken by roll call on any phase of the treaty fight—on the Lodge motion to put off consideration of the Fall amendment:

For the Motion.

REPUBLICANS, 42.

Ball,	Lodge,
Borah,	McLean,
Brandegee,	McNary,
Capper,	Moses,
Colt,	Nelson,
Cummins,	New,
Curtis,	Newberry,
Dillingham,	Norris,
Elkins,	Page,
Fall,	Penrose,
Fernald,	Phipps,
France,	Poindexter,
Gronna,	Sherman,
Hale,	Smoot,
Harding,	Spencer,
Kellogg,	Sterling,
Kenyon,	Sutherland,
Keyes,	Townsend,
Knox,	Wadsworth,
La Follette,	Warren,
Lenroot,	Watson.

DEMOCRAT—Reed.

Against the Motion.

DEMOCRATS, 38.

Ashurst,	Phelan,
Beckteam,	Pittman,
Chamberlain,	Pomerene,
Culberson,	Ransdell,
Dial,	Robinson,
Fletcher,	Sheppard,
Gay,	Simmons,
Gerry,	Smith, Ariz.
Harris,	Smith, Ga.
Harrison,	Smith, Md.
Hitchcock,	Smith, S. C.
Johnson,	Stanley,
Jones, N. M.	Swanson,
Kendrick,	Trammell,
Kirby,	Underwood,
McKeller,	Walsh, Mass.
Myers,	Walsh, Mon.
Nugent,	Williams,
Overman,	Wolcott.

REPUBLICANS, 2.

Jones, Wash. McCumber

PAIRED AND NOT VOTING, 10.

Johnson, Republican, California, and Martin, Democrat, Virginia.

Edge, Republican, New Jersey, and Owen, Democrat, Oklahoma.

Frelinghuysen, Republican, New Jersey, and Bankhead, Democrat, Alabama.

McCormick, Republican, Illinois, and Henderson, Democrat, Nevada.

Calder, Republican, New York, and Thomas, Democrat, Colorado.

ABSENT, 8.

Gore, King, and Shields, Democrats.

The vote of today indicated that Sen-

Continued on Page Four.

FALL MALL FAMOUS CIGARETTES Where Particular People Congregate—Plain Ends.—Advt.

TITTONI REPORTED TO HAVE RESIGNED ON FIUME ISSUE

Nitti Cabinet Weakened by Premier's Denunciation of D'Annunzio and His Followers.

D'ANNUNZIO URGES HIS FALL.

Tells Venetians They Must Overthrow Government or Dishonor Their Italian Name.

GARIBALDI GOING TO FIUME

After Fulfilling an Important Mission in Paris, He Will Confer with D'Annunzio.

ROME, Sept. 23, (Associated Press.)—Tommaso Tittoni, Italian Foreign Minister, has resigned because of the Fiume incident, according to an announcement by the Giornale d'Italia.

The postponement of the reopening of the Italian Parliament from Sept. 24 to Sept. 27 is pointed out by some newspapers as indicating the gravity of the situation. According to others, this step was taken merely to give President Wilson time in which to answer Italian proposals in order that Foreign Minister Tittoni might make a definite statement relative to Fiume, and in the hope that in the meanwhile the d'Annunzio incident might be settled.

The former seems to be the more reasonable view, since the King is desirous of meeting the Presidents of the Senate and the Chamber of Deputies, former Premiers, heads of the various political parties and chiefs of the army and navy, which is an almost unprecedented procedure.

General Giuseppe ("Peppino") Garibaldi has gone to Paris on an important mission and from there will proceed to Fiume to meet Captain d'Annunzio, according to the Giornale d'Italia.

The Tribuna, commenting on the conference of political leaders and statesmen with King Victor Emmanuel, to be held Thursday, says:

"We are facing a crisis of a national character involving the highest permanent interests of the entire country, which cannot be solved from a personal point of view, even by one party, but must have behind its solution the whole national opinion. Italy must be united with a firm internal discipline, with a view of obtaining the complete satisfaction of her aspirations."

Poet Calls for Nitti's Downfall.

"If you don't rise, if you don't overthrow the Government which dishonors you, you are unworthy of calling yourselves Italians," was the declaration made by Gabriele d'Annunzio in a proclamation addressed last week to the citizens of Venice.

The Tribuna strongly stigmatizes d'Annunzio's "attempt to incite the people to rise," saying that this has caused condemnation even among D'Annunzio's supporters.

In an appeal addressed to Trieste, d'Annunzio said:

"We are determined to remain in Fiume against any opposition; determined to starve in its streets, to be buried under its ruins, burned alive in its houses set on fire, meeting with a smile the cruellest death. Therefore, we are invincible."

D'Annunzio urges that money and supplies be sent to Fiume.

The Fiume correspondent of the Giornale d'Italia says that one of the representatives of General Badoglio was so inspired by the patriotism he observed at Fiume that he said to d'Annunzio:

"After Garibaldi's expedition of the thousand, yours is the greatest in history. All the besieging troops are in your favor."

Asked how he would receive General Badoglio, if the General went to see him, d'Annunzio replied:

"If General Badoglio comes as a friend I will receive him cordially as a guest. If he comes to tell me that Fiume is annexed to Italy I will throw my arms around his neck. If he comes to bargain I won't receive him at all."

Premier Nitti has arranged with the Italian Red Cross to supply Fiume with the necessary foodstuffs in order to preclude any suffering there.

Even Socialists Demand Fiume.

Leonida Bissolati-Bergaimaschi, leader of the Reform Socialists and former Minister of Military Aid and War Pensions, in his address on Saturday before the congress of Italian Socialists, dealing with the war, said:

"The end of the war should have meant the return to all countries of what belonged to them. This program won the war. It induced peasants and workmen, transformed into soldiers, to rush from their trenches; it rendered possible after the Caporetto disaster the reconstruction of the army and the performance of miracles at Monte Grappa and on the Piave.

"Similarly one is confronted with the problem of peace. We should have solved

Continued on Page Four.

TRY McK & R CALOX The Oxygen Dentrifice.—Advt.

D'Annunzio Confers Medals on His Fiume Garrison

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
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MILAN, Sept. 21.—Distributing medals to the garrison at Fiume yesterday, Gabriele d'Annunzio said:

"Today is the sacred anniversary of the conquest of Rome. I institute bronze medals which shall be coined by national decree, and the die shall not be destroyed. If we live we shall wear them proudly on our breasts; if we fall they shall be guarded by our kinsfolk. Either way, they are tokens of the nation, and the token is a pledge. Let us all cry: 'Fiume or death!' May shame overwhelm traitors! The fatherland is here!'"

Speaking later, he said:

"I have informed the Government that Fiume, its port, territory, and railway all must be Italian. Any declaration otherwise shall never be accepted or accomplished. No more words! Now, vigilance, discipline, silence!"

BUGBEE A WINNER IN JERSEY PRIMARY

Defeats Runyon in Contest for Republican Nomination for Governor.

EDWARDS LEADING NUGENT

Early Returns Indicate Jersey City Banker Will Head Democratic Ticket.

State Controller Newton A. K. Bugbee of Trenton received the Republican nomination for Governor in yesterday's New Jersey primaries, according to incomplete returns. At 2:30 o'clock this morning his chief opponent, Governor William N. Runyon of Plainfield, who was supported by the Anti-Saloon League, had received 25,342 votes in half the election districts of the State as against 25,542 votes received by Bugbee.

Returns counted up to 1:30 o'clock this morning indicated the nomination of Edward I. Edwards, the Jersey City banker, in the Democratic primaries. Edwards carried Jersey City by approximately 17,000 plurality over James R. Nugent, of Newark, ex-State Democratic candidate, who ran as a "wet" candidate. Nugent carried Essex County by a plurality of approximately 8,000.

In 914 districts out of a total of 2,011 in the State the Democratic vote stood: Edwards, 26,018; Nugent, 18,822. Comparatively few Jersey City districts were included in this total, as the returns from there were counted slowly.

Out of the 334 districts in Hudson County, 147 districts at 1:50 o'clock this morning, gave Edwards 13,009 and Nugent 2,838. At the same hour, 102 districts in Hudson County gave Bugbee 3,379 and Runyon 1,920 for the Republican nomination.

There were four Republican candidates for the nomination. Thomas L. Raymond, City Commissioner of Newark, who was regarded as a "wet" candidate, ran a close third, with 14,304 votes in 974 districts. Warren C. King of Bound Brook, President of the New Jersey Manufacturers Council, was a poor fourth.

In most of the counties of the State outside of Hudson and Essex Edwards led Nugent by a slight plurality. In 484 districts, scattered through the State, not including Hudson and Essex, the vote stood: Edwards, 8,008; Nugent, 7,304.

Bugbee Issues Statement.

At 2 o'clock this morning Controller Bugbee, in Trenton, issued the following statement:

"It is a victory of the cool-headed, clear-thinking voters of the Republican Party of New Jersey who were able to disabuse their minds of all sentiment and prejudice and cast their ballots for a program vital to such a readjustment of conditions as is necessary to the happiness and prosperity of the people of the State.

"I do not regard it in any way as a personal triumph. It was rather the expression of the best thought and judgment of the Jersey Republicans relative to those policies deemed best for the State.

"Whatever personal elation I might feel in being chosen as the color bearer of my party is secondary when compared with my deep gratification over this assurance that the Republican Party is ready to assume the responsibility of reconstruction with a full realization of the serious problems that must be solved.

"I have never faltered in my belief that my party was thoroughly aroused and ready for the work at hand, but to have that belief confirmed as it has been in this primary election, not only renews my confidence, but brings a pledge for a co-operation that makes the future bright with hope and trust.

"I want to assure the members of my party of my appreciation of the confidence they have reposed in me. The best that I have will be used to the

Continued on Page Three.

DELPARK SOFT COLLARS. Launder well—Hand finished.—Advt.

2 SHOT DEAD; MANY INJURED

One Killed and Seven Hurt, Including a Woman Shot, at Farrell, Penn.

2 MAY DIE AT PITTSBURGH

Plucky Policeman, a Negro, Seriously Hurt in the Lawrenceville District.

BUFFALO EX-SOLDIER KILLED

Police Fire Into Crowd with Shotguns at Lackawanna Too Hastily, It Is Charged.

FARRELL, Penn., Sept. 23.—Serious rioting here tonight resulted in the killing of one man, the wounding of three others by rifle bullets, and the injuring of two other persons. The outbreak, which followed that of last night and early today, occurred when twenty State troopers attempted to disperse a crowd of strikers and their sympathizers at Staunton Street and Greenfield Avenue, in the heart of the business district. The rioting was over in a few minutes.

The troopers in attempting to scatter the mob were assaulted with bricks and missiles. Finally several shots were directed at the State policemen and they were ordered to open fire. Five or six volleys were fired, it is said, most of them in the air. The crowd scattered and four men were found lying in the street.

One of the men, John Bandzak, said to be a striker, was killed instantly. One of the injured was hurried to the Buhl Hospital in Sharon with a bullet wound through the neck. He is not expected to live.

Among the injured is Ella Eeblo, who was shot in the hip by a bullet. Two men with badly battered heads were lodged in jail. Both were found armed, the police say.

While the borough quieted down, following the shooting, there is great tension and more serious outbreaks are feared. James Gibson, Sheriff of Mercer County, tonight swore in a large number of deputies, among them being returned soldiers. Some of those sworn in are negroes.

Local police and State troopers were stationed tonight on every street corner along the main street and every person that came along was searched for firearms, with the result that ten men were arrested carrying pistols.

After the clash with the troopers a report reached the authorities that an attempt would be made to dynamite the police station and the fire house and a cordon of deputies was thrown about these places.

Thirty more State troopers who arrived at Butler today were ordered here tonight. The feeling against the State policemen by the strikers and their sympathizers is intense. This was aroused as the result of the killing of a man last night and the wounding of several others. In a second outbreak this morning two persons were shot, it is alleged, by troopers. Strike leaders claim that the presence of the troopers has been responsible for the disorders, but it is asserted by others that the troopers in no instance shot into the crowds until they were fired upon by some of those in the mob.

This morning's rioting did not last long, the authorities acting with much vigor and succeeded quickly in scattering the crowds.

After the trouble was over several thousand strikers and their sympathizers went across the Ohio State line, several miles from Farrell, to hold a mass meeting, as the Burgess of Farrell has forbidden the holding of meetings in the borough.

J. H. Moody, the Burgess, has taken personal charge of the police on the streets of Farrell. He appealed to Sheriff Gibson at Mercer to send deputy sheriffs here to assist the local authorities and the detachment of State troopers on duty.

Many cases of individual assaults are reported by the police. Alvin Pfeiffer of Farrell, while driving along the street in an automobile, was suspected of going to one of the steel plants, and was attacked by several persons with stones and bricks. His machine was damaged, but he was not badly hurt. The other men were shut up in the old Mercer County brewing plant, the police said, by strike sympathizers to keep them from going to work. They were found and released by the police.

During the trouble here last night two horses of mounted troopers were shot.

All steel and wire mills in this vicinity were closed today, not a whistle blowing anywhere. Among the larger plants so closed were the South and North Mills of the Carnegie Steel Company here and at Sharon; the American Sheet and Tinplate Company, and the American Steel and Wire Company. These plants operated part of the time yesterday.

The shooting which occurred here late last night followed the gathering of

Continued on Page Two.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves indigestion.—Advt.

Union Leaders at Cleveland File Protest Against Sending of Strikebreakers There

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Sept. 23.—Strike leaders here declared today that strikebreakers are being imported, and have made a formal protest to Mayor Harry L. Davis. H. W. Raase, who made the assertion, declares he will appeal to city, State, and Federal officials in an effort to stop bringing in men to take strikers' places. One plant is said to be affected. Union leaders say that all but three of the twenty city plants are closed.

Three Detroit men, in an affidavit before the Mayor, stated they were brought here through a Detroit employment agency. Officials of the agency had informed them there was no labor trouble in Cleveland, but when they found on arrival that the plant was picketed they refused to go to work.

Another important development today was the filing of complaint by George Martin, Secretary of the Seamen's Union, with customs officials, declaring that ore vessels were being taken out shorthanded, this being a violation of Federal law. He asserted crews were quitting the boats without waiting instructions from headquarters in Chicago.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Sept. 23.—It appears that the ore vessels of the Steel Corporation are going to be tied up by a strike in the next few days. Patrick O'Brien, Assistant Secretary of the Lake Seamen's Union, said tonight that the vote of the seamen to strike had been completed, and the returns showed they wanted to join the steel strikers. He said a delay would be caused by the vote of the firemen on the lake vessels, whose vote will be completed tomorrow. He expected they will follow the seamen out.

Andrew Furuseth of Washington, D. C., International President of the Seamen's Union, has been summoned to the meeting of the National Committee for Organizing the Iron and Steel Workers to be held in Pittsburgh tomorrow, at which the seamen's strike will be discussed.

Officials of the Steel Corporation have announced that strikebreakers will not be used at their plants.

SENATE HASTENS STRIKE INQUIRY

First Hearing Tomorrow, When John Fitzpatrick Is Expected to Testify.

GARY TO BE HEARD OCT. 1

Senator Kenyon's Committee to Find Out How Far Aliens Are Responsible.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—The Senate unanimously voted today to make an investigation of the steel strike, not on behalf of either side to that industrial controversy, but in the interest of "the great third party to every strike that is not represented," namely, the public at large.

The resolution adopted was introduced by Senator Kenyon of Iowa, and the investigation will begin Thursday morning with the examination of John Fitzpatrick of Chicago, Chairman of the National Committee for organizing the steel strike. Judge Elbert H. Gary, Chairman of the United States Steel Corporation, was to have been the first witness, but, answering a telegram from Senator Kenyon, telephoned he could not appear Thursday, and, at his request, his appearance was postponed until Wednesday of next week.

Other officials of steel companies and labor leaders, among the latter William Z. Foster, will also be called.

The Kenyon resolution adopted by the Senate reads as follows:

Whereas a strike of the employes of the steel mills of the United States has been called; and,

Whereas, such strike adds to the troublesome conditions already existing and becomes a question of great public moment; and,

Whereas, it is the duty of Congress to investigate the causes and purposes of said strike, and see if the situation can in any way be relieved by Federal action; now, therefore, be it,

Resolved, that the Committee on Education and Labor of the United States Senate is hereby instructed to immediately investigate said strike and report to the Senate within the shortest possible time the causes and reason therefor.

The investigation will be conducted by the Committee on Education and Labor, of which Senator Kenyon is the Chairman, the other members being Senators William B. Borah, Carroll S. Page, George P. McLean, Thomas Sterling, and Lawrence C. Phipps, Republicans, and Hoke Smith, A. A. Jones, Kenneth McKellar, Josiah O. Wolcott, and David I. Walsh, Democrats.

"I did not," said Senator Kenyon after reading the resolution, "introduce this resolution in behalf of either side to this controversy. I introduced it because of the great third party to every strike that is not represented, and that is the public. This seems to be the commencement of trouble. Industry is in rather a ticklish situation in this country and it needs every kind of steadying force. With nearly 500,000 men on strike in an industry that reaches into every part of our industrial life and touches every family in this country, it seems to me that Congress cannot sit idly by and do nothing whatever in the matter.

"Certain demands have been made apparently, according to the newspapers, Congress is not familiar with what those demands are on the part of the

Continued on Page Two.

GARY RADICAL HELD BY FEDERAL AGENTS

Government Steps In to Prevent Agitators Using Strike to Advance Bolshevism.

CHICAGO FIELD IS TIED UP

All Plants Practically at Standstill, but Corporations Say Workers Are Intimidated.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Sept. 23.—The most important development in the progress of the strike which has halted practically all steel manufacturing in this district came late this afternoon, when the United States Government stepped in, with the avowed purpose of suppressing radical agitators, lest the strike be used as a means to advance Bolshevism.

One arrest was made. A man who gave the name of Mike Yelovitch was arrested in Gary and held in $10,000 bond on a charge of urging a revolution through which the workers would win control of the mills and of the Government.

Others were put under close watch by agents of the Department of Justice under orders that all agitators are to be dealt with in the same manner as under the Espionage act during the war.

In the meantime the situation remained at a deadlock. No more mills were closed and none reopened. The steel unions claimed a steady increase in the membership and the various company officials claimed their men who were intimidated into remaining away from work the first day were expressing willingness to come back if assured protection.

The most important defection from the ranks of the strikers reported by company officials was that of forty "rollers" of the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company at Gary. According to company reports, these men met and voted to return to work, each saying he would bring his crew of twenty men back with him. These 800 men would put the plant back upon practically a normal basis.

At Waukegan, on the other hand, the mills officials admitted that while 30 per cent of the men reported yesterday, only 20 per cent appeared for work today. Union men said 95 per cent were out.

Hammond Mills Are Open.

Hammond alone, in the Calumet region, appeared to be working at anything near normal. Most of the mills there are independents and survived the first day without trouble, and were in even better shape today.

The first suit filed in connection with the strike revealed the fact that the Pollak Company of South Chicago was running at practically normal capacity. The company sought a writ of injunction against picketing, charging that its men were loyal, but had been threatened with violence by union pickets.

Although the bill charges that many of the employes of the Pollak Steel Company have been threatened with violence unless they join the union, S. O. Dunbar, district manager of the company, asserts that the action is taken more for a precaution than to remedy conditions.

"We have had no actual violence yet," said Mr. Dunbar, "but many of our employes have been stopped by pickets outside the plant, and we are

Continued on Page Two.

PITTSBURGH MILLS HOLD OUT

Corporation Asserts Main Plants Are Open and Strike Will Collapse.

UNION CLAIMS 48,000 GAIN

Foster Protests Against Arrest of Organizers and Police Interference with Pickets.

YOUNGSTOWN CLOSED UP

Five More Mills Shut Down in Pittsburgh, Four in Buffalo, and Three in Cleveland.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Sept. 23.—While the Carnegie Steel Company announced that it was holding its working forces almost intact against the strike in its four great plants at Homestead, McKeesport, Duquesne and Braddock, the strikers showed increasing strength in the Pittsburgh section by closing down a number of large independent steel mills in Pittsburgh and the immediate vicinity and making inroads against independent plants which were not affected on the first day of the strike.

Carnegie steel officials asserted they had made gains at Homestead, which is regarded as the strong point of the steel industry, and that their forces were not nearly 100 per cent. loyal at the other three great plants. If they can hold those plants for two weeks, they assert, the strike is defeated.

There is a wide divergence between the survey of the situation presented by the strikers and that presented by the steel companies. Organizer W. Z. Foster of the union committee declares that 9,000 men out of 12,000 men are striking at the Homestead plant. The Carnegie officials contend that more than 9,000 out of 12,000 are remaining loyal and that several strikers returned to work during the day.

Organizer Foster intimated that the number of steel workers on strike throughout the United States today had increased from 250,000 to 327,100, claiming an increase of 48,000.

Five Plants Close in Pittsburgh.

The visible evidences of the spread of the strike were the closing down of two plants of the American Steel and Wire Company in Pittsburgh, the closing of the A. M. Byers Company, and the Oliver Iron and Steel Company, both in Pittsburgh, and the closing of the works of Spang, Chalfant & Co., Inc., at Etna. Layoffs were also made today among the employes of the Jones & Laughlin Steel Company, the largest independent steel company in the district, which lost only twelve men on the first day of the strike. The strike leaders assert that they will close this plant by Thursday or Friday.

An official of the Carnegie Steel Company, who received reporters at the offices of the company, today said:

"We are encouraged by the developments so far. We have held our main plants, on which the strike leaders concentrated their efforts, but I would not be so foolish as to say that the strike has been won, in the face of what may happen."

Violence started tonight in the streets of Pittsburgh when Joseph Burgats, an employe of one of the mills of the American Steel and Wire Company, was attacked on the streets by strikers and seriously wounded by a shot in the abdomen in the row that followed.

Policeman Samuel Carter was roughly handled and suffered a broken shoulder blade when he sought to interfere.

Paul Kosminski was taken to a hospital beaten into unconsciousness.

Another riot occurred tonight at Farrell, where John Beyrack, a striker, was shot and killed, in a battle with the State Constabulary. Three women and a man were injured.

Corporation Is Confident.

The following official bulletin on the situation was issued tonight at the offices of the Carnegie Steel Company:

"The conditions that prevailed during the day at our biggest plants in the Monongahela Valley continued to be indicated tonight.

"We have had no reason to review our feeling on the present situation and are still gratified at the gains that are being made.

"Of course the Duquesne plant is most pleasing in its showing of 100 per cent. It is running normal tonight. Edgar Thomson Works continues to operate with a better showing than it had today, having gained a few men. Homestead, too, gained a few more men tonight, while during the day sufficient men returned to put in operation one of the blast furnaces at the Carrie plant.

"At all other plants the condition was unchanged, and with the exception of Farrell there was no disorder at any of the mills or towns.

"At Farrell there are continued clashes between the State police and the strikers, but despite this disorder operations are still being carried on.

"Foster and other strike leaders were preparing today to issue an appeal to

organized labor, especially to the railway unions, to take drastic action by way of protest against the alleged pulley of the State Constabulary and local authorities at various points near Pittsburgh, in arresting strikers and strike organizers. According to Foster, the strike plans have been temporarily interfered with at Duquesne and some other points, because organizers have been locked up, not for violating the law, but simply for the purpose of putting them where they can no longer work for the success of the strike.

This question will be taken up at a meeting of the members of the Executive Committee organizing the strike, who have been called from all sections of the district to meet and plan further development of the strike here this morning.

The spread of the strike at independent plants in Pittsburgh today is due largely to the activities of the men who went on strike yesterday and have been carrying the strike campaign into the homes of their neighbors employed at plants which were little affected on the first day of the strike.

The employes of the Jones & Laughlin plant, for instance, live for the most part in a section whose population is very largely on strike against neighboring plants, so that local sentiment for the strike has proved too strong for some of the men who worked yesterday, and absentees were reported to be numerous in the morning and evening shifts.

Places Total Out at 327,100.

Organizer W. Z. Foster, who is directing the steel strike in the Pittsburgh district, estimated the men on strike today throughout the United States at 327,100, as follows:

Pittsburgh, 20,000; Homestead, 9,000; Braddock, 10,000; Rankin, 5,000; Clairton, 4,000; Duquesne, McKeesport, 12,000; Vandergrift, 4,000; Brackenridge, 5,000; New Kensington, 1,100; Apollo, 1,500; Lechburg, 3,000; Donora, Monessen, 12,000; Johnstown, 18,000; Coatesville, 4,000; Youngstown district, including Hubbard, Lorain, Struthers, Canton, Massillon, New Philadelphia, Alliance, Sharon, Farrell, Butler and New Castle 56,000; Wheeling district, 15,000; Cleveland district, 25,000; Steubenville, 3,500; Chicago district, including Gary, South Chicago, Indiana Harbor, East Chicago, Hammond, Evanston, Waukeegan, Milwaukee, Sterling, Dekalb and Joliet, 90,,060; Buffalo, 12,-600; Pueblo, 6,000, and Birmingham, 4,000.

Organizer Foster's figures show a gain of 43,000 men to the strikers during the day, his total yesterday being 279,-060. The strikers would number 409,000, Organizer Foster said, if all of the men appealed to had joined the strike. The 409,000, he said, would include the employes of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, who will, he said, be called on to make a start Monday, if the officials of the corporation refuse to grant a conference to the union leaders in the meantime.

"We are gaining rapidly and the number of strikers is considerably larger than the number we expected to have out at this time," said Organizer Foster. "Outside of Pittsburgh it is nearly 100 per cent. We are making progress in the city and the immediate territory, in spite of the obstacles put in our way by the constabulary and local officials, who allow no meeting to be held and are arresting our men right and left for nothing on earth except striking.

Says Labor is Indignant.

"The terrorism and absolute denial of our rights which has been practiced by the public authorities in this part of Pennsylvania is a challenge to all organized labor. The railroad men are intensely indignant about it, and are refusing to handle steel in Youngstown, Johnstown and some other places because of the treatment we have been getting. Our conference of the whole organizing committee, which takes place tomorrow morning, will take up the subject and we will put the matter before organized labor and the country.

"Terrorism, however, is not stopping us. We have started to make headway today on the Jones and Laughlin plant, the largest independent concern in Pittsburgh, which was almost wholly untouched by the strike yesterday. The employes of this plant, which is the only big one which escaped yesterday, are beginning to join us in numbers, and by Thursday we will shut it down.

"The Homestead plant is gradually closing down. They cannot run long without the Carrie furnaces, which are dead. One mill after another at Homestead is going down.

"At Glassport, several of the smaller plants have shut down. The big mill at Clairton is practically at a standstill and the big by-products plant is operating on a very slender basis, the remaining employes being largely Turks and negroes.

"There has been no tendency at all on the part of the men, so far as I have received word, to return to work. If there are a few men returning to work at any plant, they are more than offset by those going out."

Organizer Foster was greatly pleased at a dispatch saying that Samuel Gompers had been skeptical of the leadership directing the steel strike and doubtful whether the strike would amount to much, but that he was deeply impressed with the showing on the first day and determined to support it vigorously.

If the strike is successful, it is expected by labor leaders here that Foster, who has been the chief figure in it, would bulk large in the councels of the American Federation of Labor, and might succeed in giving the policy of that organization a turn in a more radical and socialistic direction.

Foster would not admit that the attitude of Mr. Gompers toward the strike had been doubtful. He said:

"Chairman Fitzpatrick, who is in charge, is the personal representative of Mr. Gompers. He was appointed by the President of the American Federation of Labor, and might be replaced by him at any time. I am practically an appointee of Mr. Gompers.

To Meet Independents.

"Chairman Fitzpatrick is due here today to attend the session of the full committee, and we will work out at this meeting a form of agreement which independent mills, which wish to make peace, may sign. It will include a recognition, of course, but I can say nothing concerning the wage scale and other matters, which the full committee will have to thresh out.

"We will also take up the question of picketing and discuss the need of more organizers. Our organizers have been arrested in such numbers that we are short of leadership in some districts. But that will soon be remedied. We have done practically no picketing yet, and will make our plans for it tomorrow.

"We have been conducting the strike peaceably and there has been no disorder, except where our men have been wantonly attacked, but we positively will not stand for the arresting of our men for nothing. As fast as we send organizers into Duquesne, for instance, they are arrested, picked off the street cars and jailed. Several strikers who have been arrested for striking and nothing else have been fined $50, with the promise that it would be remitted if they would go back to work quietly.

"The public does not understand the absolute mastery which the Steel Trust has obtained over the public authorities and the press in this section. Organized labor and the public at large will not stand for treating peaceful citizens as criminals merely for exercising their right to strike.

"I don't want to say how long this strike is likely to last or how long we can hold out, but we are preparing to make as good a fight as we can, whether it is a long or a short one."

"What concessions by the steel companies would end the strike right now?" he was asked.

"That is a question which I cannot answer. It is for the full committee to decide. We struck because we were denied a conference, but whether the mere granting of a conference at this date would result in putting an end to the strike is an entirely different matter.

Denies Strikers Are All Foreigners.

"Now the claim is being put forward on behalf of the steel company, to array public sympathy against us, that we have been working on ignorant foreigners and that the American elements have not struck. One part of the answer to that is that among the strikers in the Johnstown district alone are 800 ex-service men.

"We have generally had our greatest success where the American element predominates. At Vandergrift and Newcastle, where the workers are largely American, we have shut everything completely. Our success has been the least right here in Pittsburgh, where the foreign element is the largest. This is the real foreign district of the steel industry. Pittsburgh has a larger percentage of foreigners than any other place in the United States. In the outside district Americans and everybody else have joined in the strike.

"From the developments today I can say that we have the Homestead plant licked. It is barely limping along. We are having our hardest fight at Duquesne and McKeesport, where American citizens are declared outlaws if they strike or favor a strike."

An officer of the Carnegie Steel Company, speaking officially for the Steel Corporation, denied that the strike had taken out many Americans, or that Pittsburgh, where the stiffest resistance has been made, has a greater percentage of foreign workers. He said:

"The workmen here are divided about equally between Americans and foreigners. In Chicago the foreigners number 55 per cent. and the Americans 45 per cent. In other districts the foreigners predominate. In addition to that, the majority of our foreigners have been here for many years, and numbers of them, whether naturalized or not, are pretty well Americanized; thousands of them having children attending school here. Chicago and other steel districts generally have a later crop of foreigners.

Says Corporations Are Winning.

"We are pleased with the developments today because we have more than held our own at Homestead, McKeesport, Duquesne, and Braddock, which might be called the great fortresses of the steel industry. Foster and the other strike leaders realize full well that they are beaten until they can get at these plants, and they have made little impression on them so far, although some dents have been made.

"It is asserted that there are 9,000 men striking at Homestead. The fact is that the working force there numbers 11,200 and that less than 25 per cent. of them are striking and a number of these returned to work today. We got a better break today in every department at Homestead. The three other big plants at McKeesport, Duquesne, and Braddock are running as if nothing had happened. These are the key plants. The rest are secondary. If we can hold our own at these plants for two weeks the strikers is broken. No one knows this better than the strike organizers, who have been shifting that very fact into their men for weeks.

"I would not be so foolish as to say that we have won the strike, but it is not as great a strike as we expected yesterday, and the developments have been in our favor today. I am inclined to think that public opinion is in our favor. I base those conclusions on what I read in the newspapers in New York and elsewhere.

"In the key plants in the Monongahela district the workmen who have struck number from 75 to 100 per cent., and every one having experience with strikes knows that if 75 per cent. of the men remain at work for any length of time the 25 per cent. won't hold out. If the Monongahela plants succeed in operating non-union, the other plants will have to operate non-union or not at all. The strikers have to get the Pittsburgh district or they are through.

"There has been more violence than I expected so early in the strike. Ordinarily you don't begin to get it for a week or two.

"I can make no predictions of the length of the strike, because it is hard to say what will happen in the future. Generally, when the foreign-born element strike, they strike hard and try to get a decision one way or the other, and get it quickly. They don't like anything long drawn out. I am not counting much on this factor at this particular time, because the foreigners generally have got a lot of money. We Americans are more apt to live up to our incomes. The foreigners have been getting more money without raising their scale of living, and they have a good deal of cash.

Unable to Estimate Strikers.

"We have not been able to make an exact census of the numbers of men at work and the numbers striking in our plants, because some leave and others are coming back, and there is no machinery for an accurate count on short notice. It is true that the plant at Youngstown is entirely tied up. That is not because it was unionized, for, in fact, it was freer of union influences than any other mills, but the Republic and Sehwihl plants closed down several days ago, giving such impetus to the strike that it swept our men out too. Men won't work when a large majority of their friends and neighbors are striking.

"The protection afforded by the State Constabulary and the local authorities has been generally good, but where it failed the strike has made headway. One of the reasons the strike was so widespread at Youngstown was that the police protection was not good. Men were allowed to congregate about the plants in large numbers and, naturally, the plants went down. Strikers last night pulled the trolleys off cars taking men from the Homestead plant to Homesville and heckled the loyal men. The men won't work unless such things are prevented.

"There has been absolutely no attempt to bring in strikebreakers or outside guards. There will be nothing of the kind. We have plenty of offers of strikebreakers. We could replace large numbers of strikers if we wanted to, but we don't believe public opinion approves the use of strikebreakers, and we are going to conduct our part of this strike on principles which will meet with public approval.

"The strike situation is not a waiting proposition for us. We are running our big mills. It is the strikers who are doing the waiting. If these plants can continue to run without molestation those who are striking will soon be back."

GARY STILL SILENT ON STRIKE

Finance Committee of Corporation Meets, but No Announcement is Made.

Judge Elbert H. Gary, Chairman of the Board of the United States Steel Corporation, again declined yesterday to make any comment on the strike situation. The weekly meeting of the Finance Committee of the Steel Corporation was held as usual yesterday, but it was not learned whether the strike was discussed. The meeting ended if anything rather earlier than usual.

From the comments it is apparent that the steel manufacturers are as a unit behind Judge Gary in his stand for the open shop. A number, it is understood, have written to him personally, indorsing his stand, and the head of one large independent mill denied published reports by the labor leaders that his plant had asked for an agreement with the union.

The assertion made by the labor leaders in Pittsburgh late Monday that the strikers numbered 279,100 was characterized as ridiculous. It was asserted that at the time the claims were set forth the only figures available were with relation to the day shift, which only constitutes about three-fifths of the workers. Taking 550,000 as the total men employed, the day shift throughout the industry would approximate 330,000 men, or only 51,000 more than were reported to be on strike. If such a condition or anything near it had existed, it was said, there would not be a plant in the steel industry running.

Mr. Schwab left yesterday for Chicago.

John A. Topping, Chairman of the Board of the Republic Iron and Steel Company, is in Canada, and is not expected to return before next month. The plants of this company, it is understood, have all been closed by the strike. The largest plant is located at Youngstown.

BALK AT STRIKEBREAKERS.

Unions Assert Trainmen Refused to Haul Carload to Milwaukee.

Special to The New York Times.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 23.—That an attempt was made today to import strikebreakers from Chicago to take the places of men who walked out at the Bayview plant of the Illinois Steel Company, was charged by members of the Strike Committee. It was said that the engine crew, upon leaving that the men were to be brought to Milwaukee to fill jobs of strikers, refused to move the train. One car had been filled with strikebreakers, and efforts were being made to secure men for another carload, according to union strike officials.

Employes of the steel mills in Milwaukee, including the Globe Seamless Steel Tube Company, Buhnham Steel and Structural Bridge Companies, will shortly be asked to walk out in sympathy with strikers of the Bay View Mills of the Illinois Steel Company, according to union leaders.

Strike leaders at the Bay View plant today said that from 1,250 to 1,800 employes were out, and that the mills could not operate.

GARY RADICAL HELD BY FEDERAL AGENTS

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

afraid that trouble may ensue unless a court order stops the picketing."

According to the bill, about 159 men are employed by the Polish Company, men who are all satisfied with their positions, their pay, their working conditions, and their hours. None of them belongs to a union and many are getting more money than men in the same lines who are employed by other plants.

Complete absence of violence was reported throughout the Chicago strike area. In the Calumet region the streets were almost deserted. One picket explained that this was because the strikers were all catching up on the sleep they had lost because of their long hours of labor.

There is some race feeling in Gary, Ind., because the majority of the colored laborers are unorganized and are reporting for work. Chief of Police Forbis is using every man available to prevent an outbreak.

John Fitzpatrick was jubilant when informed that he had been summoned by the Senate to give testimony in a strike inquiry.

"That is just exactly what we want," he said. "I'll be there Thursday, if I have to take an airship."

Asked if he feared to appear before a committee of Senators, he said:

"Along with former Judge Gary? Not in the least. I've never stood before a Judge, but I guess I can stand up with one. I'm sure we're right, and I have the facts for them."

Fitzpatrick sent a telegram to Senator Kenyon advising him that the Senate committee's request will be obeyed. He then left for Pittsburgh, where he will attend a meeting of the national committee for organizing the iron and steel workers, and then go to Washington to be present at the hearing.

Edward N. Mockels of the Chicago Labor Federation put in a hurry call this afternoon on the long distance telephone for Frank P. Walsh, an attorney in New York, but could not get him. He refused to say what the steel strikers needed the lawyer for.

95 PER CENT. QUIT IN GARY.

All Blast Furnaces Are Closed Except Four Which Light the City.

Special to The New York Times.

GARY, Ind., Sept. 23.—Production of steel at an end, the Gary mills were manned today by bosses, negro laborers and a limited number of foreigners engaged in operating the four blast furnaces from which the city gets its light and power and in protecting the open hearth furnaces from further damage. The shutdown was as complete as on the opening day of the strike, when about ninety-five per cent. of the workers quit work.

Although the majority of the negroes will continue to live in the plant, trouble is feared in the black belt, where a crowd of several hundred whites gathered last night on a street corner to banter the colored people. The crowd was dispersed by the police and special precautions are being taken tonight to prevent disorder.

Threats to burn down the home of a colored family in Jefferson Street were investigated by the police tonight. The man is housed in the mills and the wife and children are alone.

The first arrest of a striker was made when a patrolman, it is said, overheard Mike Yelwich, 33, a heater, propose a revolution. Yelwich was charged with advocating the overthrow of the Government. He was released on a cash bond of $300, which his wife brought from their home.

East Side Park was surrounded by automobiles of strikers attending the second open air mass meeting this afternoon, at which Oscar Anderson, president of the Steel Unions Council and local director of the strike, declared victory had been won.

It was announced that Oscar Anderson had sent a telegram to the National Strike Committee requesting that the Lake Seamen's Union call out the men handling materials for the steel mills.

Statements were issued at the mills that men were gradually returning to work and that a portion of the mills would soon resume operations. It was said that 42 rollers had met at the home of one of their number and agreed to return to work.

When a negro was stopped near the main gates of the mills tonight and accosted by pickets he flourished a gun and threatened to shoot if they attempted to prevent his entering. He was arrested.

Labor leaders contend that less than 500 men were at work in the mills today and that the number was less than yesterday.

Special to The New York Times.

JOLIET, Ill., Sept. 23.—This city concluded the second day of the steel strike without disorder. The big plant of the Illinois Steel Company was deserted except for watchmen at all gates and foremen attending the blast furnaces to prevent damage by disuse. Pickets on duty contented themselves with keeping their own union men away from the plant or from congregating near the premises of the company. Officials of the company refused to issue a statement. There were no attempts made to operate any of the plants in the city owned by the United States Steel Corporation.

Special to The New York Times.

PUEBLO, Col., Sept. 23.—The first thirty-six hours of the steel strike here have passed without a single disturbance. Only a small force of regular guards are protecting the big plant.

The only development in the situation is the spreading of the strike fever to another big union organization. A strike of 1,500 employes of the American Smelting and Refining Company within thirty days is imminent. A committee representing the smelter employes have presented demands for an increase of 50 per cent. in wages, an eight-hour day, abolition of physical examinations, the bonus system, and that they be allowed holidays off.

The wages paid to the steel workers varied from 40 cents an hour for unskilled labor up to $20 and $30 per day for the skilled rollers. The strikers today received their pay checks for amounts due them up to the date of their walkout.

Although no trouble is anticipated, the authorities today issued an order prohibiting the sale of firearms and ammunition within the city limits.

ALL MILLS ARE CLOSED IN YOUNGSTOWN FIELD

Second Day of Strike Shuts Down Three Remaining Plants—44,000 Men Are Idle.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, Sept. 23.—Within almost twenty-four hours after the nation-wide strike of steel workers began union leaders had achieved their initial success in the Youngstown district proper. They had brought about complete suspension of operation in every mill in the Mahoning Valley, calling 44,-000 men away from their work.

"We have 99 per cent. of the men employed in the various steel plants out on strike at the present time," declared Secretary S. T. Hammersmark this evening. "The success of the first two days is beyond belief."

The last company to capitulate was the Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company, which employed 15,000 men, probably the largest independent concern in the entire country. The official announcement of its closing was made at 6 o'clock this afternoon.

The Trumbull Steel Company, of Warren, posted notices this afternoon that it had been compelled to close its plants because of circumstances over which it had no control. A shortage of common labor, which is also out on strike, is understood to be the cause for closing. The company employs 5,000 men.

Earlier in the day officials of the Carnegie Steel Company furnaces announced the closing of the company's mills yesterday, they had stated their intention of closing unless the men returned to work.

The A. M. Byers Company of Girard also announced its closing during the forenoon.

The Republic Iron and Steel Company announced that its employes will be paid at the regular times, which is the last three days of the week. The Brier Hill Steel Company announced it has made no arrangements for paying employes at present.

No trouble outside of a few fistic encounters has occurred here since the strike began. Only one or two men have been arrested on minor offenses.

A new angle to the strike situation developed today when foreign-born workmen in large numbers began to leave the district for eastern points. Every train leaving for New York and other Eastern cities is said to have carried scores, who are departing with bag and baggage, indicating, it is said, that they are quitting the country.

MARTIN'S FERRY, Ohio, Sept. 23.—Signs of the first break in the ranks of steel mill operators in this district came today when notices were posted informing striking employes of the Wheeling Steel and Iron Company that its plant would resume operations within a few days under a union agreement.

CANTON, Ohio, Sept. 23.—Another thousand men joined the steel strike in Canton today. In the plant of the Canton Sheet Steel Company there was a general response to the strike call, labor officials said. Bert Evey, Organizer for the American Federation of Labor, said today that as near as he was able to estimate there were about 7,000 on strike in Canton.

STEUBENVILLE, Ohio, Sept. 23.—Three union trainmen crews in the Weirton Steel Yard at Weirton, W. Va., were called out today, tying up the movement of materials in and out of the plant, according to word received at strike headquarters here today.

Five hundred deputies were sworn in today to maintain order at the Weirton, W. Va., plant of the Weirton Steel Company across the river from here, which is the only plant of the Steubenville district operating. No strangers are now allowed to enter the town, which is company property.

COATESVILLE MILLS REOPEN.

Companies Start Up Six Closed Blast Furnaces—1,500 Men Out.

Special to The New York Times.

COATESVILLE, Penn., Sept. 23.—While the shortage of men as a result of the steel strike caused a curtailment in operations today in the open hearth department of both the Midvale and Lukens Steel Companies plants, conditions in general showed improvement tonight when a sufficient number of strikers returned to work to permit other furnaces being started up.

At the Lukens plant officials reported that three additional open hearth furnaces were operating tonight, while Midvale heads also reported an increase of three. Each plant is still running three plate mills, as was the case before the walkout.

Conflicting estimates as to the actual number of men on strike continue to be issued by industrial and labor leaders. A conservative estimate places the number at approximately 1,500, or about 500 less than during the first 24 hours of the strike. This decrease is said to be due to the fact that many foreigners who remained away from work yesterday because of fear of being attacked by pickets, reported at the plants this afternoon and tonight.

READING, Penn., Sept. 23.—A survey today in this end of the Schuylkill Valley of the steel plants, rolling and other mills shows an absence of labor disturbance, on account of the general strike called in the Pittsburgh and Chicago districts. All plants are in operation, some of them on double turn.

9,250 ARE OUT IN WHEELING.

But 4,700 Are Working in Steel Mills with Union Agreements.

WHEELING, W. Va., Sept. 23.—With all the plants affected by the strike entirely closed, the situation continued quiet here today. Revised figures show that 9,250 men are idle in Wheeling and immediate vicinity and that 4,700 men are working in the plants which have union agreements.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Sept. 23.—With every steel plant in the Birmingham district reporting 100 per cent. in operation today, conditions were quiet. Of the less than five hundred men who struck yesterday many applied today for reinstatement. They were referred to their foremen, but in no case taken back.

Labor leaders were still hopeful today, although they admitted the strike was not as successful as they had hoped for. They asserted the men would come out as soon as the pay day of Thursday had passed.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Sept. 23.—Although union officials described the steel strike situation in Birmingham, the centre of the industry in the South, as "satisfactory" tonight, steel mill heads said operations were practically unaffected by the walkout.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Sept. 23.—Reports from Eastern Kentucky say that all steel plants in that section are operating, with no prospect of a strike. Practically all employes are Americans who own their own homes and are not organized.

2 SHOT DEAD; MANY INJURED

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

crowds on Broadway, the main street. At the request of the borough authorities the State police tried to disperse them. Part of the street is being paved and many in the crowds threw bricks and other missiles at the troopers. Shots were fired and the fire was returned. It is alleged. When the shooting was over and the crowd dispersed, Paul Prechaged 24, of Farrell, was found shot in the face. He died at the Buhl Hospital. E. Milligan of Butler, a State trooper, was found shot in the hand, and Cyrus Lowe of Sharon received bullet wounds in the head and leg.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 23.—The first serious outbreak in this city since the strike began occurred tonight, when one man was probably fatally injured, a special policeman seriously hurt, and several others also hurt in a riot in the Lawrenceville Mill district.

The rioting started when Paul Kosinshi, aged 25, a workman, was attacked by a dozen or more men while on his way to the plant of the American Steel and Wire Company. Special Policeman Samuel Carter, a negro, went to Kosinshi's rescue. By this time they were surrounded by a mob of several hundred persons.

Finding the odds against them the two men sought shelter in a butcher shop on Herron Avenue. The crowd is said to have attempted to enter the building and fired a number of shots. Joseph Hungarts, aged 21, said by the police to be a striker, fell with a bullet wound in the abdomen. He was badly trampled by the men as they rushed into the shop.

The windows of the place were shattered with clubs and bricks, and meats were strewn about the floor during the fight. Carter and Kosinshi, cornered, fought for their lives and were almost exhausted when police came to their rescue. Mounted police and special officers dispersed the crowd. Three arrests were made.

Hungarts is in the hospital in a critical condition. Special Policeman Carter, who received what is described as a fracture of the left arm and left shoulder blade and was beaten about the face and body, is also in a serious condition. Kosinshi was bruised about the face and head.

At a mass meeting of Monessen, Penn., citizens tonight, a Citizens' Protective Association was formed under the direction of Burgess W. B. Stewart. Over 1,000 citizens were sworn in for special police duty during the strike, among them being many employes of the steel plants in this district, who were forced into idleness on account of their plants being incapacitated by the strike.

The situation in Monessen tonight was apparently well under the control of the police. No disorder occurred.

Twenty men were arrested late today at Homestead. Many of them were taken by State police, who were kept busy dispersing strikers and sympathizers from congregating on the streets. The majority of the men arrested were charged with interfering with loyal employes entering steel plants.

BUFFALO, Sept. 23.—One man was shot dead, another was fatally injured, and three others taken to the hospital when Lackawanna Steel Company private policemen this evening fired on 3,000 workers who had gathered in front of Gate No. 3 of the plant.

The dead man was Casimer Maszurek, 24 years old. Shot through the head, he died in an ambulance on the way to the Moses Taylor Hospital. Maszurek was a striker. He had been working at the steel plant for about two months since his return from France, where he served throughout the war with the 2d Division.

Maclez Buczkowski, another striker, was shot through the right temple, and surgeons at the hospital tonight despaired of saving his life.

Of the others injured, two are strikers and one is a three-year-old boy. They are slightly wounded.

The riot which had this fatal result was the second one of the afternoon. About 5:20 o'clock steel plant guards clashed with the crowd at Gate No. 4. In this disturbance several shots were fired by the guards, but no one was hit.

The principal disturbance began at 5:50 P. M. when plant guards opened the gates to let out some workers who had remained in the plant, although operations had been suspended earlier in the day. As two of the workers came out of the gate there was a shower of stones and bricks from the crowd. Immediately eight of the plant policemen advanced to the centre of the street, 25 feet away from the edge of the crowd, which numbered about 3,000, and began firing their 12-gauge shotguns. Other plant policemen inside the fence joined in the shooting, and witnesses said that about fifty shots were fired.

While the shooting was in progress, Chief Gilson and members of the Lackawanna City police were in the thick of the crowd, trying to restore order. Their frantic signals to cease firing were disregarded by the plant guards. Chief Gilson said tonight, and it was not until the crowd, which included many women and children, broke up in a panic, that the firing stopped.

Chief Gilson tonight expressed the opinion that the plant policeman had "acted somewhat too hastily" in opening fire on the mob. "However," he added, "the plant guards were under great provocation. The crowd was bombarding the policemen with every sort of missile it could lay its hands on."

Chief Gilson believes that in their excitement the plant guards did not see him and his men signaling to cease firing. Captains Marshall and Davies, in charge of the plant police, refused to discuss the shooting, saying that they were not present when it occurred.

If there is further disorder tomorrow, Chief Gilson said tonight, he will ask that the State Guard be called out to keep order in Lackawanna. A detail of State police is expected tomorrow and the riot squad of the Buffalo Police Department will be held at the city line in readiness to cross to the Lackawanna side if needed.

NEW CASTLE, Penn., Sept. 23.—Mrs. Sophia Johnston, who was shot in a strike riot here last night, died in a hospital tonight. Twelve other persons who were injured in last night's rioting are expected to recover.

Mrs. Johnston was the wife of a striker and leaves two grown children.

The city is quiet tonight. All pool rooms and coffee houses were ordered closed and all stores in the strike zone are ordered to remain closed after 9 o'clock at night.

The strikers today withdrew their pickets from all plants in the city in order to avoid further trouble, it was said. Fourteen State troopers are assisting the local police and deputies in maintaining order. About two hundred former service men are patrolling the plants.

The Lawrence County jail is filled with fifty-one alleged rioters. Among them are six women, who are said to have carried ice picks, when arrested. The Sheriff of the county, it is said, refuses to grant release papers to any of the prisoners. Hearings in their cases will not be held for several days, according to the authorities. Those in jail are charged with rioting, carrying concealed, deadly weapons, and resisting officers.

SMITH ORDERS TROOPERS.

Governor Sends State Force to Assist Officials at Lackawanna.

ALBANY, Sept. 23.—In response to a request from officials at Lackawanna that State troopers be sent to assist in preserving order, Governor Smith gave orders tonight that troopers proceed there at once.

Twenty-five men from B Troop, stationed at Albany, left shortly before midnight, and it was understood that another detachment which had been held in readiness in the vicinity of Lackawanna would enter the city immediately.

BETHLEHEM IS UNDISTURBED.

Demand for Conference Thursday with Schwab Is Unanswered.

Special to The New York Times.

BETHLEHEM, Penn., Sept. 23.—There is no change in the industrial situation locally or as it relates to any of the plants of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation in this section of the country. David Williams, business agent of the machinists' union, was authority for the statement this afternoon that as far as he knew there were no new developments in the situation here.

President E. G. Grace and other officials of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation here had no statements to make on any phase of the situation, maintaining the same position as during the strike in 1910.

The request of the national committee for a conference with C. M. Schwab on Thursday remained unanswered up to tonight.

Thus far there has been no disturbance at any of the iron and steel plants in the Lehigh Valley since the nation-wide strike was called.

NEWCASTLE, Penn., Sept. 23.—According to local officials of the Carnegie plants here, three of the four blast furnaces are in operation and the rest of the works are operating 75 per cent. Officers of the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company said tonight that 90 per cent. of their plant was working today and that it will be 100 per cent tomorrow.

4 MILLS CLOSE IN BUFFALO.

Union Leaders Plan to Extend the Strike Today to Other Plants.

Special to The New York Times.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 23.—Tonight all four of the steel plants affected by the strike had suspended operations. The Lackawanna plant closed down this morning, while at the Donner Steel Company's plant fires were banked this afternoon.

Strike leaders, jubilant over the progress made thus far, planned tonight to extend the strike order to other plants in Buffalo. It is probable that an effort will be made tomorrow to bring out the employes of the Wickwire Steel Company, and the Ferguson Steel and Iron Company also may be affected.

CLEVELAND IS HARD HIT.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Sept. 23.—Iron production ceased here when fires were banked today in the blast furnaces of the Cleveland Furnace Company, part of the Otis Steel Company. The furnaces ceased today with about half the usual force, company officials say.

The Lakeside plant of the Otis Steel Company resumed partial operations with a small force today.

Figures obtained from the plant managers before the strike showed that approximately 10,000 have quit work.

The Monongahela Valley plants in Donora and Monessen remained shut down today. No attempt was made to work. More than 12,000 men are idle in Monessen, and approximately 5,000 are out of work at Donora.

The Second Avenue plant of the National Tube Company in this city did not resume operations today, about 2,300 men being idle. Only 100 laborers showed up for work.

"Are you there, *New York?*"
"hello, *London!*"
"did ye get my *Aquascutums?*"
"you betcha!"
"some lines, eh what?"
"ripping, old dear!"
"are you selling them?"
"no, they're buying 'em!"
"very neat, *New York*, very neat!"

Aquascutum Topcoats for Men in London models $40 to $65

Franklin Simon & Co.
FIFTH AVENUE
Men's Shops—2 to 8 West 38th Street—Street Level

Nearly Three Million Loaves of
WARD'S BREAD
are made, and sold every week in the cities of New York, Brooklyn and Newark.

It Must Be Good Bread
and it is good bread.

For eight years the far-famed varieties of Ward's bread have grown in public favor until to-day they are the best selling loaves in this district.

Public confidence in the cleanliness of Ward's products—public appreciation of their quality and purity, are the reasons for this supremacy.

No interference with the sale of Ward's Bread and Cake, as attempted by milk delivery men, can reduce the popular demand for them or prevent our making distribution. Our salesmen visit every neighborhood daily and almost every dealer can supply you with our products. If yours cannot a post card or 'phone call to us will secure you immediate delivery.

WARD'S FAR-FAMED BREADS
TIP-TOP
MOTHER
HUBBARD
DAINTY-MAID
PEACE-TIME
WHEATHEART
ROMANY RYE
YANKEE RYE
LONG IDEAL
FAMILY LOAF

When you buy CAKE ask for WARD'S CAKE
Any choice is a good choice

WARD'S FAR-FAMED CAKES
SILVER QUEEN
SUNKIST GOLD
FAIRY SPONGE
DEVIL'S DREAM
KUKUNO
GOLDENNUGGET
CREAMY SPICE
SOUTHERN PRIDE

WARD BAKING COMPANY
BRONX BAKERY Melrose 6100
BROOKLYN BAKERY Prospect 6100

SENATE HASTENS STRIKE INQUIRY

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

strikers. Certain positions have been taken by the employers, that the strike is really caused by aliens. That is a matter we ought to know about, a very important matter, and the whole situation will be helped by the publicity an investigation by the Senate will give to it."

Senator Kenyon referred to the good results of an investigation by a Senate committee into the Paint Creek and Cabin Creek strikes in West Virginia, and continued:

"It seems to me that these men who are striking, who are the leaders of the strike, can be brought before a Senate committee, and we can find out what is the matter, and the owners of the property likewise can be brought before the Senate committee, and we can find out what is the matter.

"The day is gone by, I believe, in this country when either capital or labor has the right to precipitate upon the country conditions that are destructive to our industrial life, and my resolution is for that purpose, to have a representation of the great third party to these strikes—the people of the United States. We have no War Labor Board now. That is not functioning. I do not know just the condition of the Conciliation Board in the Department of Labor. Out of this may come some legislation with larger powers of conciliation and mediation.

"I do not mean by that compulsory arbitration. I do not believe that can come to this country. The point I am making is that this great strike seems to be the first skirmish in an industrial warfare in this country and we may as well face it. There is no use putting our heads in the sand, ostrich-like, and saying it does not amount to anything. It does. Let us face it, find out the facts, give it all publicity, and see if there is anything the American Congress can do."

In reply to questions asked by Senator Smith of South Carolina, Senator Kenyon said the object of the investigation would be to remedy industrial conditions by legislation if that were possible.

Senator Knox—I would like to make an inquiry of the Senator from Iowa, if the Senator will allow me also to precede my inquiry with a word.

"I read in this morning's paper that in certain of the large and older and better established mills in the City of Pittsburgh and in its vicinity, where now practically 100 per cent. American labor is employed, there is no strike. I saw it also stated that the principal difficulty was with the Slavs and other foreigners, for whom we have been pouring out blood and treasure in the last year and a half. I do not vouch for the truth of these statements, but supposing it is true that the Americans want to work and that the foreigners, for whom we have done so much and for whom we are being asked to do so much, are striking, why should we not ascertain that fact as a basis for a policy that this Government should pursue?"

Senator Kenyon—I do not know that the Senator heard me. I suggested that that complaint was made.

Senator Knox—I did not hear the Senator.

Senator Kenyon. And that was a fact that we ought to know, one of the reasons why I have been stimulated to introduce this resolution. Certainly knowing all the facts in this matter on both sides of this controversy cannot do any harm and may result in good. I have not any more to say.

Senator Owen—"I feel a very warm sympathy for the resolution offered by the Senator from Iowa (Kenyon) to examine this matter. There are more things involved in it by far than either the capital or the labor, for all of those who use steel products are face to face with a denial of those things which are essential and necessary in their lines of industry. The whole of the American people are concerned in this controversy."

Senator Thomas referred to a resolution which he also offered today, and in which it was stated that the Senate views with "deep concern and disapproval all combinations, conspiracies, and disturbances designed to accomplish objects, lawful or unlawful, by fraud, force, disorder, or resort to other criminal methods."

Continuing, the Thomas resolution, which does not call for an investigation, says:

That in America every citizen in the enjoyment of life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness, has the constitutional right to follow any calling or to refrain therefrom as he may choose. That this right is mutual and universal, any denial or interference with which is wholly contrary to free institutions and individual liberty.

That the so-called "closed shop," the denial to the citizen of the right to livelihood for the support of himself and family free from limitations imposed upon him outside the law, are tyrannous, un-American, and wholly in conflict with the fundamentals of American freedom.

That so-called strikes for powers paralyzing business, interfering with distribution, lowering production, defying the law, and necessarily resulting in riot, insurrection, murder, and the destruction of property, are conspiracies in restraint of trade and should be prevented whenever possible and resisted at all times.

That no person, association, or corporation can be safely or constitutionally exempted or excluded from the obligations, penalties and prohibitions of general laws enacted for the public safety and welfare.

At the conclusion of Senator Thomas's remarks the resolution was passed and Vice President Marshall announced that the committee on education and labor would conduct the investigation.

CHICAGO, Sept. 23.—John Fitzpatrick, organizer of the steel workers, when informed that the United States Senate had decided to investigate the strike and had summoned him as a witness, with E. H. Gary, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the United States Steel Corporation, said:

"That is exactly what we want. I'll be in Washington next Thursday if I have to take an airship. I'm sure we are right and I'll have the facts to prove it."

When shown a dispatch from Washington announcing that the Senate Labor Committee would begin an investigation of the steel strike and that he would be one of the witnesses called, Mr. Gary's only comment was: "I have nothing to say."

ALL MILLS ARE CLOSED IN YOUNGSTOWN FIELD

Second Day of Strike Shuts Down Three Remaining Plants—44,000 Men Are Idle.

He is wearing ZELWOOD

IT'S a THINTEX Collar, the happy medium between a stiff collar and a soft one — admirably suited to the new style of up-turned points.

E&W Collars
EARL & WILSON

RADICALS OF UNIONS ASSAILED IN HOUSE

Cooper, Former Organized Labor Man, Declares Safe Leaders Are Being Crowded Out.

CHARGES FOSTER IS I. W. W.

Appeals to Workers to Drop Agitators—Sees This Country the Best on Earth.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—In a speech in the House which received rousing cheers, Representative John G. Cooper of Youngstown, Ohio, a former member of organized labor, vehemently assailed the leadership of the radical element in organized labor and declared that such leadership, as emphasized in the present steel strike, was against public policy and that the teachings of the radicals were revolutionary and tended to destroy good government.

In prefacing his speech Mr. Cooper explained that he had come up through the ranks, had belonged to a labor union, and sympathized with the cause of labor. He said that the radical coterie in organized labor, which preached syndicalism, was becoming strong, and that this influence was working not only against the best interests of the laboring man, but was bringing about a condition of anarchy which had followed in the wake of the preachments of the radical labor leaders in Europe.

These revolutionary leaders, Mr. Cooper asserted, were pushing themselves forward, crowding from the councils of labor the more conservative leaders who have made unionism respected by fair-minded people. He classed William Z. Foster, Secretary-Treasurer of the committee directing the steel strike, as among the radicals, and a preacher of syndicalism.

Still Face Great Problems.

"While we all thank God that the war is over and that autocracy shall never again come to the nations of the earth or kill and devastate, yet we should not forget that our work is not done yet," said Mr. Cooper. "Today we face the great problems of reconstruction. It was not to be expected that at the end of four years of war and bloodshed we could immediately get back to normal, peace-time conditions again.

"I speak seriously and measure well my words when I say that I believe that we, as a nation, today are facing far more serious questions and difficult problems than we ever did at any time during the war period. The great question we face at this hour is not fighting for our lives and institutions against a foreign foe. The great problem which confronts us at this time is how we are going to get back to normal conditions again and bring back to our people that feeling of contentment and happiness we have enjoyed in the past in this country.

"I am one of those who believe that many of our great labor leaders are loyal American citizens who are interested, not only in the welfare of the members of their own organizations, but also in the welfare of all the people of our nation. But I do not hesitate to say that it appears as if these conservative labor leaders may be pushed aside in order to let a more radical element take their places.

"There was started on Monday throughout all of the great steel industries of our country what is probably the greatest and most serious strike that the American people have ever experienced, and if press reports are true many of the plants of this great industry are closed today and something like 284,000 men have ceased work.

Is Concerned Over Steel Strike.

"Outside the Pittsburgh district, the Mahoning Valley district of Ohio, which I have the honor to represent in Congress, is the largest steel district in the country.

"As a representative of this district I am very much concerned about the situation, as is every good citizen of the community. We all wish this great strike could have been avoided.

"I fully realize what it may mean to me, coming from our great industrial district, to speak on this vital question, and possibly what I say here today may be misconstrued. Under the limited time that I have I cannot go into the important issues pending between the management of the steel industries and their employes.

"I believe in the eight-hour day and I also believe that the time has come when men who work with their hands should have a fairer portion of the profits that industry earns. I further believe in the right of collective bargaining and I trust that the day will soon come when there will be closer, more friendly co-operation between managers and men.

"But I want solemnly to warn the workers that at this time there are many agitators who are pushing themselves to places of prominence and leadership. Many of these men have not done an honest day's work in their lives, and if press reports are true they are stirring up a class hatred which will widen the gap between employers and employes, instead of bringing them closer together.

"These extremists are especially appealing to men of foreign birth who have little or no conception of American ideals and institutions, and it is to one of these men that I want to call the attention of Congress and the country. I hold in my hand here a pamphlet entitled 'Syndicalism.' One of the authors and publishers of this book is a man named William Z. Foster. I want you to know who William Z. Foster is. At the present time he is Secretary-Treasurer of the National Committee which has charge of organizing the steel workers throughout our country. I charge that Mr. Foster's own words in this book show his unfitness as a labor leader and disqualify him from the name of an American citizen or the protection of the American flag!

"I also have here a copy of The Labor World, a paper which is published in Pittsburgh and is devoted to the interests of the working classes. In it are reproduced photographic proof of Foster's I. W. W.-ism. Foster was one of the writers for the paper Solidarity, the Eastern organ of the I. W. W., published in New Castle, Penn., only a few miles from my home in Youngstown, Ohio.

Appeals Against Agitators.

"I have in my possession the report of the Thirty-first Annual Convention of the American Federation of Labor held in Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 15, 1911. In the proceedings of this convention appears the report of James Duncan, then and now Vice President of the American Federation of Labor, the chief delegate of the Federation at the International Labor Conference held in Budapest, Hungary, earlier in that year. A large part of Mr. Duncan's report consisted in a most illuminating statement of the activities of Foster as an American I. W. W. representative in Europe at that time. It appears that Foster was a bitter enemy to the Federation of Labor at that time.

"In conclusion, I would raise my voice most strongly against those who talk so freely about revolution in this country. Let the agitators and those whom they may mislead remember that in the United States of America every man has a vote, and before long every woman will have one.

Ours the Best Country.

"We all only have to recall what happened in Boston a few days ago to know what always takes place when the forces of law and order give way. Of course our Government and our country is not perfect, for it is composed of human beings. But I am firm in my belief that it is the best Government, the best country in the world today; that the poor man, the working man, has more freedom and greater privileges and opportunity than in any other country on the face of the earth. Let those bloody agitators, anarchists, Bolshevists, and syndicalists point to some other land which is freer and fairer than ours, and then if they think there is such a country let them rid us of their presence and retire to that utopia.

When he had concluded, many prombers of the House stood up and cheered, and the galleries also showed their approval by applause.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 23.—"I have nothing to say and will make no reply to Mr. Cooper's statements," William Z. Foster, Secretary of the National Organizing Committee for the Iron and Steel Workers, said this afternoon when shown Associated Press dispatches from Washington reporting the speech of Representative Cooper of Ohio in the House, in which the Congressman asserted Mr. Foster was an "extremist" and "revolutionary agitator."

DEBS WARNS OF REVOLUTION

Steel Strike Killings May Inflame All Workers, He Fears.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 23.—Declaring the possibilities of the present steel strike to be full of danger to the people of America, and insisting that the struggle now on may gather force by the addition of other crafts and unions until this country will be in the throes of a revolution that will be swept upon it with "cyclonic fury," Eugene V. Debs, the labor leader and one-time candidate for President of the United States, this afternoon gave the first interview that has come from him since his incarceration in the Atlanta Federal Prison after being convicted of sedition about a year ago.

"I see in the present struggle between the steel workers and the heads of the Steel Corporation the old bitter contest that has been waged between capital and labor since time immemorial," said Mr. Debs. "And while I know the leaders of the strikers do not counsel violence I am aware of the tactics that have always been adopted by the big steel companies, which, like the coal and other mining companies, have their own police forces that amount to private armies, and I fear that much violence will result from the strike.

"Then we have the potentiality of other unions to consider, for many of them, including the miners, who have a crisis coming within a short time themselves, as well as the railroad men of the country, who have already made demands, these workers and others may be drawn into the great steel struggle before it is over, and while I do not believe that a prearranged general strike will be called, yet I fear the results of great excitement over possible killings like those we read about in the papers of today, and it is possible that in the heat of passion men may lay down their work and be swept into a revolution with cyclonic fury.

"Anything is possible as an outcome of the present situation," continued the prisoner, "and should a general strike or revolution occur it would be the outcome of too great a pressure being brought to bear upon the men who in a state of unrest and industrial uncertainty have reached a highly inflammable condition that might burst out spontaneously."

SEE MORE CONFERENCES.

President Thinks Oct. 6 Meeting Will Lead to Others.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—President Wilson expects that the industrial reorganization conference to be held here Oct. 6 will widen into others, where special attention will be given to other aspects of the nation's industrial life, Secretary Houston said in a letter sent today to agricultural organizations. His communication was in response to inquiries regarding the representation of the farmers at the October conference.

"The President," wrote the Secretary, "would have had a larger representation of farmers if it were not for the fact that the question chiefly to be discussed is that of industrial organization. He expects that this conference will widen into others, where special attention will be given to other aspects of our industrial life, including agriculture specifically, and I am confident that at such conferences he will seek a more generous representation of farmers." Selection of representatives to the conference by farmers' organizations were announced today by the Department of Labor as follows:

C. S. Barrett, Union City, Ga., Farmers' Co-operative Union; J. N. Tittemore, Omro, Wis.; American Society of Equity, and T. C. Atkinson, Washington, National Grange.

It was said that the railroads and the railroad brotherhoods probably would be asked to name representatives to the conference. No provision for special representation was made in the original invitation issued by the President, but as neither the President in his expanded list of twenty-two representatives of the general public, nor Samuel Gompers in his list of fifteen from the American Federation of Labor, included men directly interested in a railway settlement, it is considered certain that the membership of the conference will be increased so as to give railroad employers and employes a voice.

BUGBEE A WINNER IN JERSEY PRIMARY

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

uttermost to justify that great confidence."

Essex Strong for Nugent.

The vote from Essex County, Nugent's stronghold, was slow coming in. In 100 districts out of 344 in the county, including eighty districts in the city of Newark, Nugent was leading Edwards by a vote of 4,640 to 869. On the Republican side, Governor Runyon received a total of 1,925 votes in these districts, to 938 for Bugbee.

In Jersey City, the vote was unusually heavy for a primary election. It was estimated that more than 21,000 enrolled Republicans and Democrats went to the polls. The total vote in the city at general elections is about 40,000. Edwards supporters predicted, on the basis of the early returns, that their candidate would carry Hudson County by a plurality of 25,000. They also were claiming a majority of the other counties in the State, and, in fact, conceded only one county, Essex, to Nugent.

In the Republican contest, returns from forty districts indicated that Bugbee would lead Governor Runyon by more than 500.

Early returns from Burlington County showed Runyon leading there, while Cumberland and Mercer Counties were safely for Bugbee. The race in Middlesex was nearly even.

The polls did not close until 9 o'clock—two hours later than in previous elections—and New Jersey's slow system of counting made it apparent that the result in the Democratic primary would not be definitely known until late.

The following State Senators were nominated:

Morris County—Arthur Whitney, Republican; Joshua R. Salmon, Democrat.

Atlantic County—Charles D. White, Republican; Lafayette Brown, Democrat.

Bergen County—William B. Mackay, Jr., Republican; William M. Seufert, Democrat.

Assemblymen nominated were:

Burlington County—Emoor Roberts, Republican; no Democrat nominated.

Cumberland County—David C. Blizzard, Jr., Republican; John C. Riggin, Democrat.

Atlantic County—William A. Blair and Joseph Corio, Republicans; Louis McCorkcle and Albert McGee, Democrats.

Gloucester County.—Horace M. Fooder, Republican; no Democrat nominated.

Camden County.—L. Hastings Coles, T. Harry Rowland, and Joseph F. Walworth, Republicans; Charles B. Coe, Wilmer Collins, and Francis X. Gorman, Democrats.

Warren County.—William C. Hesse, Republican; Thomas A. Shields, Democrat.

LONG WINS NOMINATION.

BOSTON, Sept. 23.—Richard H. Long, a Framingham manufacturer, was nominated for Governor by the Democrats at the primary today for the second successive year. At the election in November he will again oppose Governor Calvin Coolidge, who was renominated by the Republicans without opposition.

Mr. Long won in a four-cornered contest, receiving about twice as many votes as his three opponents combined. He was 30,000 votes ahead of former Governor Eugene N. Foss, his nearest rival.

MINERS DEMAND 60 PER CENT. RISE

General Bituminous Strike on Nov. 1 if Agreement Is Not Reached.

INSIST ON FIVE-DAY WEEK

Decision to Rest with Extra Session of Convention After Conference with Operators.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 23.—Demands for a 60 per cent. increase in all mine wages, a limit of six hours a day for labor underground, a five-day week, with time and a half for overtime and double time for work on Sundays and holidays, and improvements in the conditions of labor were adopted this afternoon by the convention of the United Mine Workers of America.

The convention adjourned to await the result of the joint wage scale conference with the operators of the central competitive district, which opens in Buffalo Thursday. Should a satisfactory, new agreement be reached by the representatives of the miners and operators at this conference the convention will be reconvened at Indianapolis to accept or reject it. If an agreement is not reached in time for ratification and to become effective by Nov. 1 a general strike of all bituminous miners in the United States will automatically ensue on that date and may be extended to the Canadian coal fields if the international executive board and the representatives of the Canadian districts so determine.

While a decided increase in wages was demanded to meet the increase in the cost of living, the delegates were no less interested in providing regular employment for all members of the union throughout the year.

Although the demands are sweeping, as compared with present conditions, entailing a reduction from the nine-to-nine-and-a-half hours frequently spent underground under the present agreement calling for eight hours "at the face," to six hours underground, Acting President Lewis stated today that he confidently expected that an agreement would be reached with the operators at Buffalo by negotiation.

"That is," he continued, "unless the operators see fit to disturb the entire domestic equilibrium of the country by refusing to negotiate on the basis of our program. The miners have demonstrated their good faith and loyalty to the country in discharging all their responsibilities under the Washington wage agreement, have endured the high cost of living uncomplainingly, and now feel that the public will recognize the necessity of granting proper consideration and equal justice to men engaged in the most basic industry on which the country is so dependent."

The report of the scale committee, which was adopted, demanded that all double shift work on the coal be abolished, except such as may be necessary for ventilating purposes and development of new mines. It also demanded that no "automatic penalty clause" be included in the new agreement such as is contained in the present Washington wage agreement, providing an automatic penalty of a dollar a day for each miner going on strike against the provisions of the agreement and a similar fine for any operator locking out his miners. All internal differences not covered by joint interstate agreements are to be referred back to the respective districts for adjustment.

All contracts in the bituminous field shall be declared as having automatically expired Nov. 1, 1919; no sectional settlements shall be allowed and new contracts must run concurrently for a period of two years in all bituminous districts. Agreements negotiated for outlying districts shall be retroactive and become effective on the date upon which the agreement for the central competitive field, upon which they are based, becomes effective.

The report proposed to accept the demands formulated by the anthracite miners in their tri-state convention at Wilkes-Barre, Penn., in August, as the demands of the convention, and pledged the support of the entire organization to secure their fulfillment.

The miners' delegation at the Buffalo conference will be composed of the international officials and eight representatives from each of the four districts included in the central competitive field—Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, and Western Pennsylvania. The district delegations will be headed by the Presidents of these four district organizations, Frank Farrington, Ed Stewart, John Moore, and Philip Murray, respectively.

The convention instructed the international officers to adopt plans for a suitable memorial to the late John Mitchell, to appropriate funds from the international treasury for this purpose, and to solicit contributions from the districts and from individual members of the organization. An appropriation of $1,000 toward the defense fund for Thomas J. Mooney and Warren K. Billings was authorized, and Indianapolis selected as the place of the next biennial convention in 1921. The delegates rose and sang "America" just before adjourning.

ADVOCATES PROFIT-SHARING

Ex-Speaker Clark Says It Will Adjust Industrial Differences.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 23.—The solution of the differences between labor and capital lies in profit sharing, Representative Champ Clark of Missouri said today in an address at the annual convention of the Associated Advertising Clubs of the world.

"The high class of American labor is a matter for national congratulation, and should be universally cherished. On the other hand, nobody should have any prejudice against a man because he has acquired capital, provided he secured it honestly. What people really and reasonably object to is being skinned within an inch of their lives.

"Some time next month President Wilson will call a convention of labor, capital, and farmers in Washington for a free exchange of opinions in a laudable effort to establish justice and abiding peace among them. It is a tremendous undertaking, and all the men and women of good sense and patriotism hope and pray that it will result in complete success.

"So far as we are concerned one of the principal questions with which we should wrestle is how to increase our foreign trade. Upon the increase of our foreign trade rests in largest measure the future prosperity of this mighty republic."

IDEAS

THE BUSINESS AND LOUNGE JACKET IDEAS FOR AUTUMN HAVE BEEN EXECUTED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF FINCHLEY IN A MANNER CONSISTENT WITH THE STYLE POLICY OF THIS ESTABLISHMENT.

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State full particulars in first letter, which will be held in strict confidence. Change will be made October first.

International Money Machine Company,
Reading, Pa.

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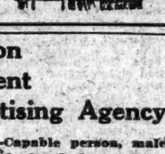
See the complete line in our big, modern showrooms.



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Through the Block to 122 Bowery, near Grand St.
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Production Department In Advertising Agency

Wanted—Capable person, male or female, who has had experience in buying art work, handling engravings, electros and printing.

Splendid chance is offered to right party to take charge of such work. State experience when writing; all replies strictly confidential. Address Agency, A 824 Times Annex.

DO YOU NEED AN EXECUTIVE?

University Graduate, Civil Engineer, having ten years' experience as General Manager of large manufacturing company, and one year as Consulting Engineer; sold his business and went with French Army as Volunteer before America entered the war. Later was Captain in United States Army on detached service with the French, in command of large number of men and much equipment. Position wanted with reputable, established firm. Best of references furnished. Address A 825 Times Annex.

JOYFUL EATING

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KI-MOIDS

are generally helpful to the stomach troubled with over-acidity. Pleasant to take—relief prompt and definite.

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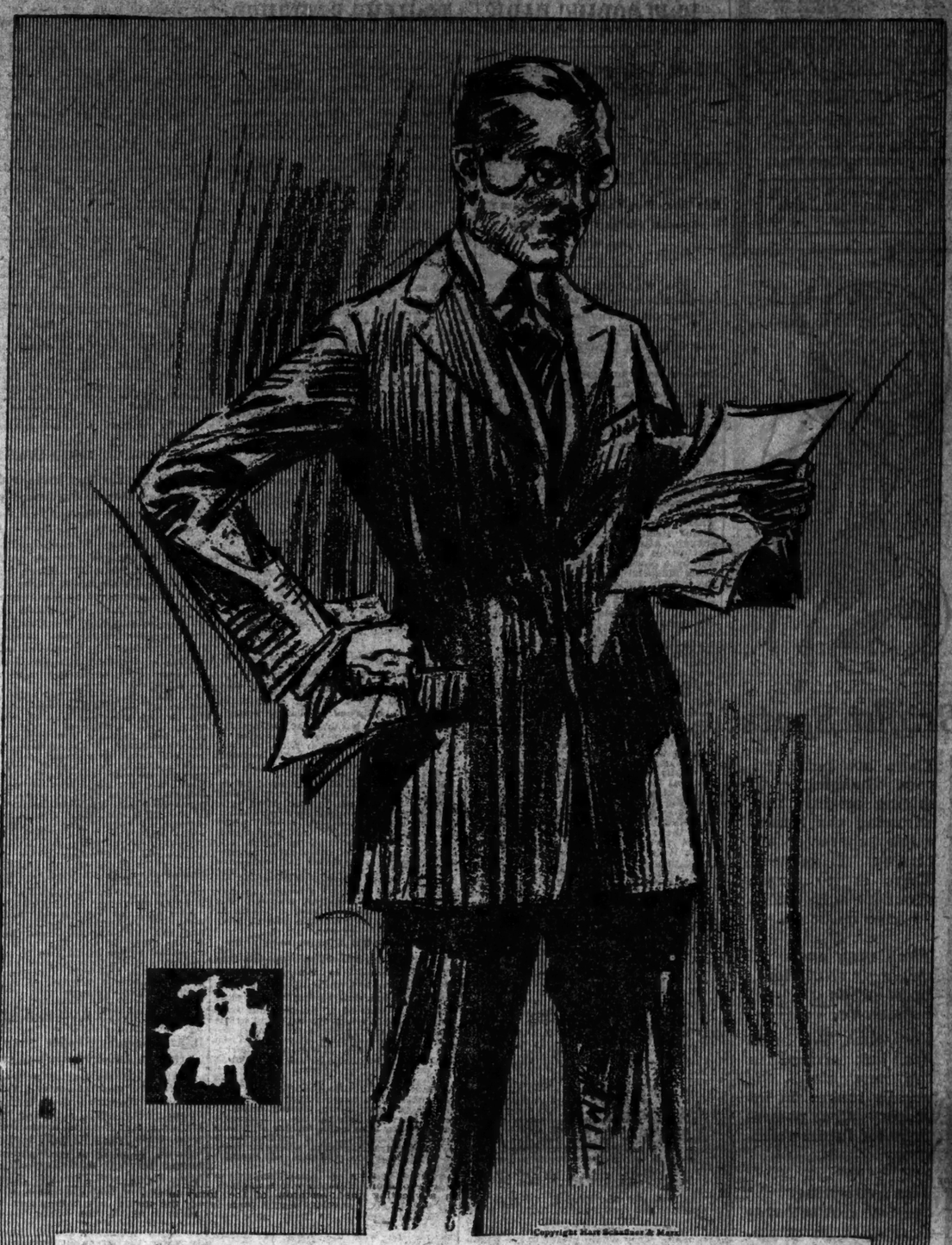

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$50 is worth saving

How business men can economize in clothes

YOU can get good clothes in two ways; by going to a good tailor and paying $100, $125, $150; or by getting good ready-made clothes—$50, $60, $70.

But why pay a big price when you can get what you want in our clothes; fine all-wool fabrics, the best tailoring, styles created by master designers, correct fit.

It's all right to spend your money in your own way; it's your money. But $50, $60, $70 is worth saving, if you get the result.

Hart Schaffner & Marx

We'll fit any figure in Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes
Your satisfaction is guaranteed

Wallach Bros.

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WALLIS
Kerosene Tractors
The best tractor for farm power work.

FAIRBANKS-MORSE
"Z" Kerosene Engines
Perfect power for electric lights and water.

Power Outside the House and In

Do your plowing, harrowing and other farm power work with the Wallis high grade Kerosene Tractor. Does most work at least cost for fuel. Powerful and durable. Far ahead of its time in efficiency.

Power for home electric lights and water systems is always assured with our "Z" Kerosene Engine. Typical Fairbanks-Morse quality, every one.

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Phone 8800 Cortlandt
30 Church Street, New York City.

R.H.Macy&Co. Attractions Are Prices— Inc. Quality—Service

Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other Store, but for Cash Only

Store hours 9 to 5:30
Store open Saturdays all day.

Bright Spots!

There are pots and pans hanging up, shining brightly and mirroring the housewife's character in their cleanliness. There is no doubt about it—such things do have influence.

They may even make or ruin her prestige as a housewife.

For when the bride has just arrived in the new house she usually makes an inventory of her possessions for future reference.

The September Sale of Housewares is now in progress.

Housewives should take advantage of these offerings.

Aluminum Ware

So clean looking and with little work to keep it so! Then, aluminum is a heat retainer and lessens that inclination of the gas meter to eat up dollars and cents. With aluminum there is no chipping of enamel or rusting. It is a hard, durable material that is light in weight though noted for its long wearing qualities.

Polly Put the Kettle On—

and the water will boil in a few minutes when the kettle is aluminum. The handle is ebonized, so that the heat is not transmitted to it. Five quart capacity, $2.24

You Serve

on a serving tray 11x14 inches. It is a handy aluminum one, and, of course, light, too, 74c

Just a Turn

of the omelet pan and out comes a light, fluffy omelet. This omelet pan is especially convenient, for it can also be used to cook two kinds of food at the same time. $1.18

Just the Ordinary

essential rice and cereal boiler; 2 quarts capacity, $1.71.

A sauce pan that can be used for potatoes or 'most everything. With cover. 3 quarts capacity, 96c

And More

All these may be purchased in the house furnishing department. In the same department there are also on sale enamel ware, ice boxes, ash cans, in fact all of those needful things that help run a house and which a housekeeper runs in an efficient manner.

Macy's—Basement, 35th St.

FIUME PROPAGANDA IS FLOODING PARIS

Italians Represent Wilson as Sole Obstacle to Their Ambitions.

JUGOSLAV PROTESTS WEAK

But They Put Faith in the Supreme Council Instead of Threatening War.

By WALTER DURANTY.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Sept. 22.—Propaganda has covered many and devious activities since its value was first discovered by the fighting Governments; but during the last week the Italians have been working it overtime. The Paris press, including the American newspapers published here, has been flooded with statements handed out by Rome, all of which are intended to show that it is only the obstinacy of President Wilson which makes Fiume a problem at all. The French and British, the public is told, are quite satisfied that the Italians should have the city, and even the Jugoslavs are reported to be willing to let the dispute drop—for Italy's benefit—in return for undefined compensation elsewhere. As regards the situation in Fiume itself, the Italians were clever enough, after allowing d'Annunzio to execute his coup de main, to "isolate" him by a blockade which effectively prevents independent reports from reaching the outside world, although d'Annunzio's own communiqués and proclamations manage somehow to pierce the cordon.

From the Jugoslav side there is coming nothing save a faint squeak of protest, mentioning numerous arrests and perquisitions, but in a fashion so void of details as to be ineffectual. The only other story that perhaps has a Jugoslav inspiration refers to an alleged ultimatum by the allied warships threatening a bombardment. Whatever it is, this story reflects little credit on its authors, as the allied sailors are unlikely to take or even threaten such violent action without positive orders from Paris, which certainly have not been given.

The object of the Italian propaganda is easily seen and is in keeping with general Italian policy. On the one hand Italy wishes to convince the Americans and the rest of the world that President Wilson's obstruction alone prevents a satisfactory settlement on the other, to cut the ground from under the Jugoslavs' feet by conveying the impression that it is hardly worth while to support their claims since they themselves are ready to abandon them.

The same manoeuvre has already been tried more than once. Fully two months ago Stephen Pichon's newspaper, Le Petit Journal, printed a report that the Fiume dispute had been settled on the basis of Italian occupation of the city on condition that the free use of the port be permitted the Jugoslavs. Then, as now, Italian wishes were given as facts. The truth is that the Jugoslavs have not changed their attitude in the least, but, apart from an attempt to expel the Italians by force—that is, by war—they do not see what they can do except trust that the council will decide in their favor and somehow carry through its decision.

They are not yet ready for war, although, as the President realises, it is bound to come sooner or later if they are cut off from the Adriatic, because they are at present busy welding the new component parts of their kingdom—the Croats, Slovens and Montegrins—into a solid block with the Serbians. This is no easy task, as frequent Cabinet crises indicate, but the Jugoslav statesmen have grappled with it determinedly and have not made the mistake of the Rumanians of trying to exclude the new elements from a share in the Government.

As regards the French, they do not disguise the fact that the Adriatic problem forms part of the bigger question of their rivalry with Italy in the Mediterranean. They would prefer to see Fiume go to the Jugoslavs as a check to Italian supremacy in the Adriatic, but they realize that their former opposition to the policy of Orlando and Sonnino was bringing about not only the loss of Italy's friendship, but her active enmity. They do not think Fiume worth that, and have consequently abandoned their opposition. Although they allow the Italians to say that they are on their side, their real position is one of neutrality.

The British attitude is somewhat similar. Lloyd George himself "cares for none of these things," being deeply preoccupied with internal politics. The British Foreign Office has a long-standing friendship with Italy, but for far more important reasons would continue to take the same attitude as America if President Wilson should insist with his whole heart on maintaining his original view.

The question every one is asking is: Will he do so, and if he does—as the Supreme Council expects him to do—how does he propose to coerce d'Annunzio and Italy into submission?

GRAZIOLI PLEADS FOR FIUME.

Former Commander of the Interallied Garrison Excuses Her Course.

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ROME, Sept. 22.—General Grazioli, until recently commander of the interallied troops in Fiume, where his tact and energy gained him the esteem of the population and of the allies, has been interviewed by the Giornale d'Italia.

While refusing to give the conventional interview, he said that as a soldier and an Italian he was not surprised at the sudden desperate action on the part of Fiume.

"I am convinced," he said, "that no Italian city in the days of Italy's historic uprising was ever more unanimous or determined in its passion of patriotism. The chief causes leading to its present action appear to me to be the astonishment of the people of the city at the findings of the commission of inquiry, some of which they considered destroyed the immemorial rights of liberty which Fiume had always maintained. Moreover, the announcement that British troops would police the city deeply wounded the civic sentiment of the inhabitants, who were deeply distressed at the departure of the Italian troops, for whom they had a sincere affection.

"In Italy, and still more abroad, people seem not to realize the strength and unanimity of feeling in Fiume, which have profoundly influenced our soldiers, calling them irresistibly to return to their those who love them. My knowledge of these magnificent troops makes me hope that the sense of discipline will still prevail over sentiment."

The General added that he considered strategical resistance on the part of a maritime city like Fiume impossible, but said that the town contained those who were prepared for extreme measures, and it was, therefore, impossible to say what the people of Fiume might attempt in desperation.

"In raising a corps of volunteers," he said, "Fiume only did what the Jugoslavs have done and exercised a power of which there are any examples in Fiume's history. Therefore, I considered that I had not the right to prevent this initiative on the part of the people.

"I believe the only way to persuade them to recede from their grave decisions is to give them the certainty of the solidarity of Italy, for which I am convinced Fiume is capable of making any sacrifice. Her people would understand the grave difficulties of the Italian Government but Italy must assure Fiume that she enters into the sorrows of the faithful city instead of leaving her to feel herself abandoned."

Roosevelt Memorial in Japan.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 23.—The plans of New York State for the Roosevelt Wild Life Experiment Station, under the supervision of the New York State College of Forestry at Syracuse, will be duplicated in Japan, possibly on a more extended scale, according to Professor Tamaji Kawamura of the Imperial University of Kyoto, who is here to study the plans for the Roosevelt Station.

Lost and Found Advertisements on Page 18.

TITTONI REPORTED TO HAVE RESIGNED

Continued from Page 1, Column 8.

this problem according to justice, following the ideals for which the war was fought and won, the chief aim being a League of Nations to which victorious Italy should have adhered by deeds and not by words.

"As we recognize that Fiume is Italian we must recognize that, with the exception of Zara (the capital of Dalmatia,) the remainder of Dalmatia is Slav."

Nitti's Position Weakened.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Sept. 23.—Insistent reports are in circulation that the Cabinet will be forced to resign or at least effect some changes in its makeup. These rumors seem somewhat premature, since Premier Nitti hasn't yet had time to show what he can do. Tittoni's speech next week may have a great influence on the situation.

There is no doubt that the Premier has lost by his handling of d'Annunzio's escapade a good deal of the popularity he gained in the first two months after his accession to office. The Nationalists, supported by the followers of Orlando and Sonnino, are attacking him with renewed ferocity, while even some of his supporters were painfully affected by his first speech delivered after the receipt of the news of d'Annunzio's expedition.

The Premier, probably in order to exclude the possibility of the allied Governments even distantly suspecting him of complicity in the post, couched [illegible] in the strongest language, noting the bad effect this would have in the country. His use of the word "deserters," when speaking of d'Annunzio's followers, and the order issued by the Supreme Command that all soldiers and officers who had not returned to their regiments within five days would be considered as having passed over to the enemy did much to alienate those who might otherwise have supported Nitti.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MILAN, Sept. 22.—Admiral Cagni, who had started on a special mission to Fiume, has returned to Turin, instead of proceeding to his original destination. This decision was arrived at after a consultation with Premier Nitti, General Diaz, and Tomasso Tittoni, the Foreign Minister, the reason, perhaps, being the futility of the proposed visit.

Reformist Socialist meeting in Rome, Signor Bissolati, criticising d'Annunzio's action, declared it to be a dangerous and unnecessary precedent, because the week before it was decided to cut the ground from under the Jugoslavs' feet by conveying the impression that it is hardly worth while to support their claims since they themselves are ready to abandon them.

The same manoeuvre has already been tried more than once. Fully two months ago Stephen Pichon's newspaper, Le Petit Journal, printed a report that the Fiume dispute had been settled on the basis of Italian occupation of the city on condition that the free use of the port be permitted the Jugoslavs. Then, as now, Italian wishes were given as facts. The truth is that the Jugoslavs have not changed their attitude in the least, but, apart from an attempt to expel the Italians by force—that is, by war—they do not see what they can do except trust that the council will decide in their favor and somehow carry through its decision.

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Lost and Found Advertisements on Page 18.

most highly esteemed naval officers. At the time of the Messina earthquake he was sent to Sicily to direct relief work. Needing an immense amount of wood with which to build the huts for the houseless, one day he stopped a steamer loaded with timber and ordered it to land its cargo. The Captain of the steamer, answering that the vessel was English, continued on his way. Cagni sent a second message warning the Captain that he would fire if his order was not obeyed. The English commander, thinking that Cagni would not execute his threat, took no notice of it. Cagni kept his word, and the wood was unloaded. It was Admiral Cagni who entered the harbor of Pola after the signing of the Austrian armistice and succeeded in taking possession of the enemy ships, although the Austrians had handed them over to the Jugoslavs.

So far as can be judged the Government's plan is that of putting these men of high repute at the head of the army and navy in order to prevent any further desertions, and, in the second place, to prevent the Jugoslavs from attempting an attack either on Fiume or Dalmatia. Outside of this, the order is to leave d'Annunzio unmolested. It is expected that when money becomes scarce and food is not too plentiful d'Annunzio will find it difficult to keep up the enthusiasm of the first days and prevent his ranks from thinning.

There are those who predict that the poet will stage some other spectacular incident, since it is not his nature to let things drag into monotony. An officer who has arrived from Fiume says that d'Annunzio is not satisfied with the way affairs are proceeding. Although his entrance into the town was a success, he had hoped for the immediate overthrow of the Nitti Ministry and for a rising on the part of the whole country in support of his action.

PROTEST TO THE VATICAN.

Both Jugoslavs and Italians Complain of Clerical Partisanship.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Sept. 22.—Notwithstanding his adoption of the motto for the Vatican's war policy, "Not only neutral, but impartial," the Pope has not been able to avoid being involved in the Fiume controversy. Italians who would like to use the influence of the Church over the Jugoslav populations surrounding Fiume complain that the Catholic clergy, obeying instructions from the Holy See, are conducting a strong anti-Italian campaign.

On the other hand, the Croats and Serbs have addressed violent protests to the Vatican asserting that the Catholic clergy in the territories in which Jugoslavs and Italians live side by side favor the latter. A strong remonstrance in this sense has come from Mgr. Jeglic, Bishop of Laibach, who says that not only the clergy in the disturbed territories, but also those in Italy, are doing everything in their power for the triumph of Italian aspirations over those of the Jugoslavs, which, the Bishop believes, are based upon justice. He begs that the Vatican adopt severe measures to put an end to such a situation, which, according to him, imperils the prestige of the Church and is detrimental to religious feeling, and weakens in the masses, especially the peasants, confidence in the impartiality of the Pope as the father of all Catholics.

According to reports in circulation here, the Vatican has replied that the Holy See has never influenced the action of the clergy in one way or the other in regard to the attitude to be taken in questions of a purely political character and cannot therefore interfere, even now, unless complaints are made on solely religious grounds.

D'ANNUNZIO WARNED NITTI.

Italian Socialist Paper Says Poet Tried to Get Premier's Sanction.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—The Italian Government was informed last July of the plans of Gabriele d'Annunzio for his Fiume adventure, according to the Italian Socialist paper Avanti, extracts from which were cabled today from Geneva to the official information bureau here of the Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes. The paper also asserted that the Allies were told of the action of d'Annunzio's accomplices in Fiume long before the soldier-poet carried out his coup.

"At the beginning of July, immediately after the great demonstration and the attack in the press against Signor Nitti," the Avanti is quoted as saying, "Gabriele d'Annunzio sent one of his most trusted friends to the Premier to inform the latter that he (d'Annunzio) was ready to come to an understanding with him, but that he asked to be allowed to carry out, on his own responsibility, the expedition in regard to which the Government had already received certain information, and which it was trying to cause to fail, by warning its most active members of the consequences of their acts.

"D'Annunzio caused all the possibilities of a favorable issue of his plan to be laid before Signor Nitti and affirmed that the Allies would accept the fait accompli.

Premier Nitti replied that the political, economic, and military consequences of such an undertaking would be very serious. He added that, while he appreciated the sentiments of the poet, he would give orders to arrest him if he should try to carry out any such adventure. The Government knew that d'Annunzio's accomplices were an Admiral and two Generals who were stationed at Fiume and whom the Government was forced to remove from their commands.

"In spite of all this, d'Annunzio carried out his plan, which is difficult to understands when one remembers that the expedition was organized and carried out on the territory of the war zone, which is under the direct orders of the General Headquarters.

"The Allies were informed of the activities of the Admiral and the two Generals mentioned above. All this had had great influence on the result unfavorable to Italy, of the inter-allied inquiry carried out at Fiume."

PARIS UNEASY OVER FIUME.

Fears D'Annunzio's Example May Inspire Germans to Imitation.

PARIS, Sept. 23, (Associated Press.)—Uneasiness is growing in Peace Conference circles in regard to the situation in Fiume. It is feared that the movement started by Gabriele d'Annunzio may spread to other parts of the Dalmatian coast and result in the occupation of Zara, Cattaro and other towns with large Italian population located in districts where the majority of the inhabitants are Jugoslavs.

The Jugoslav delegation in Paris is extremely apprehensive, and the situation generally is regarded as one which might conceivably develop into a serious war.

The general disposition at first in several of the Entente delegations here was to regard d'Annunzio's movement as a beautiful romance. This disposition apparently is disappearing as the realization is becoming general that Greece, or even Germany, might adopt similar tactics to gain control of disputed territory.

No reply has been received yet from President Wilson to the proposed compromise of the difference regarding Fiume. The American delegation, however, does not expect an answer for several days, as the compromise plan in final form was not sent from Paris until last Wednesday and delays in cable transmission as well as the process of decoding, would consume several days.

LODGE WINS, 43-40, ON TREATY DELAY

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

ator Lodge, if sustained in any future moves by the same support, will be able to direct, according to his own convenience, the parliamentary handling of the treaty. He emphasized that he was not eager for any undue delay in voting on amendments as they came up, but that he would decline to be rushed into a vote by the Democratic leaders.

Still Delay Johnson Amendment.

Although Senator Johnson was ready to move his amendment to equalize the votes of the United States and Great Britain in the League of Nations Assembly and have it voted on before the week is over, no effort was made to bring it up. The failure to begin consideration of this amendment was understood to be due to the absence of Senators whose votes are needed in the effort to adopt it.

While the Republican leaders insist day by day that they have the votes assured to adopt the amendment, they are still uncertain as to the support they will get from the Democratic side and they make no secret of the fact that without at least five Democratic votes they cannot hope to win.

Estimates by some Republican leaders that eight Democrats will vote for the amendment are challenged by Senator Hitchcock, the minority leader, who said today that the Republicans were going to be "profoundly disappointed" when the vote came. Mr. Hitchcock predicted that the Johnson amendment would be defeated.

With Mr. Johnson impatient to have debate begin on his amendment and the vote taken, so that he can resume his stumping trip and get out to the Pacific Coast, and Senator Lodge giving no indication as to when he wants the amendment to come up, the situation concerning the amendment at adjournment tonight was much unsettled.

Senator Johnson would defer to Senator Lodge's desire as to the propitious time to move the amendment, he said, but he made no secret of his eagerness to have it disposed of promptly. He is anxious to answer the speeches of President Wilson in California, and says he can make an appreciable dent in the sentiment which newspaper reports indicate has been created on the Pacific Slope for the treaty.

Mr. Johnson did not know, he said, whether the amendment would be moved before the end of the week. The impression at the Capitol was that Senator Lodge would call it up before Friday, in which event the Fall amendment, now on the calendar for that day, would be put off.

Lodge and Hitchcock Clash Again.

The clash on the Fall amendment came late in the day, when it was reached in the reading of Article 35, Part III., of the League of Nations covenant, which provides for the creation of a commission of seven members, five to be appointed by the "allied and associated powers"—Great Britain, France, the United States, Italy, and Japan—and one each by Belgium and Germany, to determine the new frontier line between the two last named countries. Under the treaty provision this commission would come into existence fifteen days after the treaty became operative.

Senator Fall's amendment provided for the elimination of the United States as a participant in this commission as an "associated power." When the article was read Senator Lodge spoke of the Fall amendment, saying that it was one of thirty-five amendments, all touching the participation of the United States in the commissions created under the treaty. These amendments, reported by the majority of the Foreign Relations Committee, he said, virtually being one, in effect, might better be considered together. He regarded it as practicable, he said, for the Senate to pass over all the Fall amendments, as reached in turn, until all of them were before the Senate, when they could be debated and voted on en bloc.

Senator Hitchcock promptly objected to passing over the amendments indefinitely, saying that while he was not disposed to hurry their consideration he believed they ought to be taken up in turn. He was willing, he said, to agree to a postponement of debate on the Fall amendment until tomorrow.

To this Senator Lodge replied that it would only be a waste of the Senate's time to take up one amendment tomorrow and the others in rotation. He reiterated his point that, owing to their similarity, they might better be considered in a group.

Senator Hitchcock was obdurate. He was not willing, he said, to stretch "beyond all reason" the courtesy extended to Senator Johnson, in passing over the latter's amendment last week. The Senate, he said, ought to proceed in orderly fashion in handling the treaty.

Democrats Forced the Test.

After a further interchange between Senators Hitchcock and Lodge, both declining to yield ground, Mr. Hitchcock made the point that the Senate either pass over the Fall amendment to some definite time or pass it over indefinitely, in which latter event it could be called up on any day, on motion of a Senator. Senator Lodge protested against this, not wanting to give the Democratic leaders the opportunity to bring up the amendment at will. Senator Hitchcock called upon the Chair for a ruling and Vice President Marshall sustained him. The unexpected turn forced Senator Lodge to submit to a test of strength of the opposing forces. The Senator promptly moved that the Senate fix next Tuesday as the time for taking up the amendment. Upon this vote the Administration leaders found themselves outnumbered.

The Republican leaders, it is known, prefer to have the test vote on amendments come on that offered by Mr. Johnson, on which they expect to poll their maximum strength. For that reason it is practically assured that the Johnson amendment will be moved before Friday and that, once under consideration, it will supersede the pending one sponsored by Mr. Fall.

Senator Johnson, who went to the Capitol from the train, upon arriving here late in the morning, said, in an interview, that the Middle West was alive with sentiment against ratifying the treaty without change." The halls at which he appeared in the wake of the President, he said, were jammed to the doors.

"It was an outpouring of Americans who are aroused over the sacrifice of American rights under the treaty," said Mr. Johnson. "They had heard the President's views of the treaty and were anxious to hear the other side. Judging from the demonstrations I encountered everywhere I am convinced that the people are not in sympathy with the President's appeal that the treaty be accepted exactly as it has been handed to the Senate.

"The specious arguments of the President that the United States will not be outvoted in the League of Nations in face of the stern provisions of the treaty itself evidently have failed to influence the people of the Middle West. It will take more than the mental metaphysical agility of the President to convince the people that the one vote of the United States in the League Assembly is equal to the six allotted to Great Britain and her dominions and colonies."

Senator Johnson had not undertaken a poll of the Senate, he said, and did not know how his amendment would fare.

ATTACK AIDS PEACE LEAGUE.

Checks Come from Men Disgusted with Senators' Criticism.

The denunciation, by Senators opposed to the League of Nations, of the appeal sent out by the League to Enforce Peace for funds with which to finance a campaign for a speedy ratification of the treaty acted as a boomerang, according to officers of the organization, who issued a statement yesterday saying that many unsolicited donations had been received as a result of the attack. The League made public a letter accompanying a check for $100 received from L. J. Hopkins, referring to the criticism of "narrow-minded Senators" as "so bad that it is responsible for my sending you the enclosed check for $100."

Another unsolicited contribution of $1,000 was brought to the League's headquarters in the Bush Terminal Building yesterday by John Smulski of Chicago. The money had been raised, it was stated, by several Polish societies. A similar amount was received from R. J. Caldwell, a cotton manufacturer of 18 Park Row, who said that his first knowledge that the League was raising a campaign fund was gained from the newspapers.

Lansing Back at Desk Saturday.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Sept. 23.—Secretary of State Lansing, who has been passing two weeks at his Summer home in Henderson Harbor, announced today that he would return to Washington on Saturday.

CURB ON GALLERY APPLAUSE.

Lodge Says It Must Be Limited to End of Treaty Speeches.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—How to put an end to demonstrations in the galleries during discussion of the Peace Treaty is troubling Senators.

Although applause by the galleries—a direct violation of Senate rules—has been more or less of a problem since the treaty was brought before the Senate in open executive session, the question of enforcing the rule was brought to a decisive stage yesterday when, after Senator Reed had concluded a four-hour attack on the League, the galleries applauded vigorously, and attempts by President Pro Tempore Cummins to stop the demonstration were in vain.

Suggestions came from several Senators today that the galleries be closed during the treaty debate, but these met objection from the supporters of the plan to conduct the treaty fight in open session. Senator Lodge said it was not planned to abrogate the Senate rule against applause, but to insist that demonstrations be limited strictly to the conclusion of Senators' addresses.

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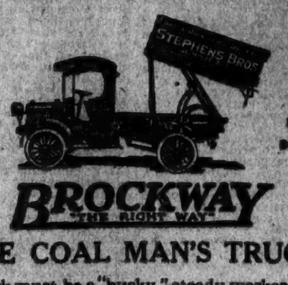

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BAUME ANALGÉSIQUE
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for it quickly relieves muscular strains of every kind
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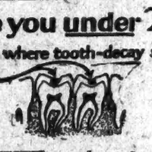
Are you under 25?

This is where tooth-decay starts



WITH people under 25 years of age, tooth-decay usually starts in the little crevices of the molars—the back teeth that do all the chewing.

Food particles get caught here and decay. Soon pin-hole cavities form, the decayed parts increase—and the tooth is lost.

When McK & R Calox comes in contact with the mouth fluids, oxygen is formed. This oxygen destroys the food particles and prevents decay. McK & R Calox also forms lime-water, the best thing to neutralize mouth acids and dissolve the glue-like germ-film.

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The Mid-Week Pictorial, a magazine of pictures of everything of importance going on all over the world. Printed by rotogravure process. Published by The New York Times Company; 10c on news stands, $5 a year by mail.—Adv.

KILL RESERVATIONS, SAYS PRESIDENT

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

are standing by the President in his fight for the adoption of the League. Here are some of the prominent men on the Reception Committee:

Governor Bamberger, Democrat; President Heber J. Grant, Latter Day Saints' Church; W. Mont Ferry, Mayor of Salt Lake City; T. S. Browning, Mayor of Ogden; Roy Bullen, Mayor of Logan; Apostle A. W. Ivins, the Right Rev. Joseph S. Glass, Bishop of Salt Lake; C. W. Nibley, Presiding Bishop Latter Day Saints' Church; the Very Rev. W. W. Fleetwood, Dean Episcopal Church; the Rev. J. H. N. Williams, Methodist Episcopal Church; the Rev. George E. Davies, Presbyterian Church; the Rev. Elmer I. Goshen, First Congregational Church; the Rev. P. A. Simpkin Philips, Congregational Church, and Rabbi William Stice, Temple Benai Israel.

The Mormon Tabernacle, where President Wilson made his appeal for support of the League of Nations tonight, was crowded to capacity long before the President arrived. When the doors were thrown open a crowd which for a time threatened to overwhelm the police and soldiers fought for entrance. Thousands who could not get in collected about the tabernacle and the Hotel Utah, a block away. In the tabernacle the crowds awaiting the President and Mrs. Wilson listened to the great pipe organ, which played religious and patriotic airs.

The President and Mrs. Wilson appeared at 9:15 o'clock and there was a great demonstration. There was another shout as the "Star-Spangled Banner" was played, and ringing applause when the President shook hands with President Heber Grant. President Grant offered the invocation, in which he prayed for inspiration for the President. The audience responded with a deep throated "Amen." The President was introduced by Governor Bamberger.

Speech in Mormon Tabernacle.

"The reservations proposed by the Foreign Relations Committee of the Senate would force the treaty back to the Peace Conference and must be defeated," President Wilson told the audience. He likened the reservations to text amendments to that extent.

He directed his attack especially at the reservation on Article X., which he charged would destroy American participation in the League and destroy the treaty. The President asked if any man in the Senate could resist the duress of duty. It was inconceivable to him, he said. The reservation to Article X., he insisted, was an absolute withdrawal from the obligations of the article and was therefore a rejection of the treaty.

"I appeal to the men who have approved reservations to study the matter again," he said. "They have not looked into the matter. Are they willing that proud America should ask a special privilege?

"I am confident that they will not do this. This is not a reservation to the covenant; this is a rejection of the covenant and if this reservation is adopted the whole treaty will fall to the ground."

The President opened his address by saying that he had come to expound a theme which must appeal to all audiences and which must appeal to all men who held Christian convictions. The Nation was called upon to make the most critical decision in the history of America. The question was: "Shall we see it through, or shall we at this most critical juncture desert our associates in the war?"

He spoke of his tour of the country and said he felt qualified to say that the great majority of the people were for the covenant. Objections had been swept away one by one.

The doubt as to whether some superior power could act to supersede our Congress, he asserted, had been removed. Nobody doubted that the covenant safeguarded the Monroe Doctrine. The forces of objection, being driven out of one point after another, had been directed at the heart of the League itself. Reservations were in effect the same as amendments.

"I feel that I am competent to say," he added, "that the people are against changes."

Any reservations would have to be carried to all the signatories, Germany included.

"That, to my mind," he added, "is one of the most unacceptable things that could happen."

To reopen the treaty would be to reopen the question with Germany. The people were not in accord with that.

He then read the proposed reservation as to Article 10 recommended by the Foreign Relations Committee. There was some applause.

"Wait," said the President. "If you have a knife in your hand and want to cut the heart out of the covenant, [applause;] if not, withhold your applause. This reservation destroys effective American participation in the covenant. Do you want to go in on that basis?"

"There were shouts of "no, no."

The President said he had deep respect for some of the men who were now quoted as standing for reservations which he felt would destroy the treaty. He asked these men not to continue in that stand. Instead of standing aside, getting the benefits and no obligations, the President said he wanted to step in and get what was offered—the leadership of the world.

The President's address tonight was accepted as a direct request to the Democratic Senators who, it was expected, were ready to vote for amendments to abandon such a course. These men include Myers of Montana, Thomas of Colorado, Walsh of Massachusetts, Trammell of Florida, Ashurst of Arizona, and Smith of Georgia.

Reed of Missouri and Gore of Oklahoma are pretty much outside of the fold. The President reiterated his charge that the elements which supported Germany in America during the war were the main elements now behind the opposition to the Treaty. He made the flat statement that, whether willingly or not, the United States Senate would be doing what Germany wanted done if it voted to reject the Treaty.

He asked the Senators who opposed the covenant to reflect on this before voting for rejection.

"I am here to appeal to these men, through you, to take a second thought," he added.

Speaks at Ogden.

In an address today at Ogden, Utah, where he received a warm welcome, the President said he was convinced by the developments on his tour that not less than 80 per cent. of the people of the United States were in favor of the League of Nations, and that the Senators who stood out against it were misrepresenting the real public sentiment and representing instead "the very disquieting element that we had to deal with before and during the war."

He predicted that no matter how long the fight took, it would be won, and that the soldiers who fought in France would not now be "betrayed."

The directness of the President's remarks and the determined stand he took, caused much comment as a result of the advices from Washington concerning the attitude of several of the Democratic Senators.

"There are some men in public life who do not seem to be in touch with the heart of the people," the President said, "but those who are know how that heart beats deep and strong for this great enterprise of humanity, for it is nothing less than that.

"We must state our purposes in a very definite way to assist the judgment of public men. I do not mean in any way to coerce the judgment of public men, but to enlighten and assist that judgment, for I am convinced, after crossing the continent, that there is no sort of doubt that 80 per cent. of the people of the United States are for the League of Nations and that the chief opposition comes from the very disquieting element that we had to deal with before and during the war. All the elements that tended toward disloyalty are against the league, and for a very good reason: If this league is not adopted, we will serve Germany's purpose, because we will be dissociated, and, I am afraid, permanently dissociated from the nations with whom we co-operated in defeating Germany. Nothing is so gratifying, we now learn by cable, to public opinion in Germany as the possibility of their doing now what they could not do by arms—separating us in feeling when they could not separate us in fact.

"I, for my part, am in to see this thing through, because these men who fought the battles on the fields of France are not now going to be betrayed by the rest of us; we are going to see that the thing they fought for is accomplished, and it does not make any difference how long the fight or how difficult the fight, it is going to be won, and triumphantly won."

Advices as to the situation in the Senate were received by members of the President's party, but the exact nature of the message has not been made known. The correspondents obtained their information from press dispatches which were published in the Salt Lake newspapers. The statements contained in these dispatches came as somewhat of a surprise, following as they did the splendid reception which the President received in California and the many evidences there that the mass of the people of that State were in favor of ratification of the treaty without amendment such as that proposed by Senator Johnson, which would force the treaty back to the Peace Conference.

That the President had obtained information that the opposition in the Senate to ratification of the treaty without the dotting of an "i" or the crossing of a "t" had been swelled, momentarily at least, by the position taken by some of the Democratic Senators who, it had been expected, would vote for adoption of the treaty without drastic reservations, was generally believed today by several who heard the President's attacks on the League's opponents since Senator Ashurst made known his position yesterday.

Imputes Cowardice to Opponents.

The President spoke of the opposition in what probably were the most bitter words regarding them to which he has given utterance since starting on his tour. After referring to the attitude of those who would seek reservations to the effect that the United States might withdraw from the League, regardless of the question of having fulfilled international obligations, the President said:

"I am not afraid to go before the jury of mankind at any time on the record of the United States with regard to the fulfillment of its international obligations; and when these gentlemen who are criticising it once feel if they ever should feel, the impulse of courage, instead of the impulse of cowardice, they will realize how much better it feels.

"Your body is at least warm and comfortable and the red corpuscles are in command when you have got some spunk in you, but when you have not, when you are afraid somebody is going to put something over on you, you are furtive and go about looking out for things and your blood is cold and you shiver when you turn a dark corner.

"That is not a picture of the United States. When I think of these great frontier communities I fancy I can hear the confident tread, tread, tread of the great hosts that crossed this continent. They were not afraid of what they were going to find in the next canyon. They were not looking over their shoulders to see if the trail was clear behind them. They were making a trail in front, and they had not the least notion of going back. They were going to stay there, even if they had to change their names."

This was one of the passages which drew applause and gave evidence, it was felt, that the President had come to the conclusion that this was not a time for mincing words.

Again he charged the League's opponents with perversion of the issues involved.

"Some of the critics of the League of Nations have their eyes over their shoulders," he said. "They are looking backward. I think that is the reason they are stumbling all the time; they are always striking their feet against obstacles which everybody sees and avoids and which do not lie in the real path of the progress of civilization.

"And their power to divert, or to pervert, the view of this whole thing has made it necessary for me repeatedly on this journey to take the liberty that I am going to take with you, of telling you just what kind of a treaty this is. Very few of them have been at pains to do that. Very few of them have given their audiences or their country at large any conception of what this great document contains or of what its origin or purposes are."

The President reiterated that the soldiers who won the war on the battlefields of Château-Thierry, Belleau Wood, and the Argonne, "did not come back with any fear in their hearts that their public men would go back on them and not see the thing through." He said also that the public had been "diligently misinformed" and that it was his purpose to set it right.

In discussing the six votes of Great Britain in the Assembly of the League he said this feature "sticks in the craw" of the League opponents, and added that the cry which had been raised was in fact nothing but a bugaboo created in an effort to defeat the covenant.

For the first time President Wilson, in explaining the Shantung agreement, mentioned the name of Colonel Roosevelt as the President who called the Portsmouth Conference, at which Japan obtained control of Port Arthur in China, an award against which no official protest was raised by this Government.

Finds Support on Arrival.

"I want to get into any kind of trouble that will help liberate mankind," the President said in summing up. "I do not want to always be thinking about my skin or my pocketbook or my friendships."

Arriving at Salt Lake City the President found evidences that the members of the Mormon Church were far from of unit in supporting the stand taken by Senator Reed Smoot that the views of the leaders of that church were in opposition to the League program. In fact, a considerable majority of the members of the church apparently are in favor of the League. Lined up against Senator Smoot is President Heber J. Grant, who has declared for immediate ratification of the Peace Treaty. The Salt Lake Herald, known as the organ of one group of the Mormon Church, is opposed to the League of Nations covenant as it now stands, and takes occasion today to assert that President Grant has spoken only for himself and not for the Church.

The Salt Lake Tribune, a Republican newspaper, is fighting for the adoption of the League and makes the assertion that the people of Utah are supporters of President Wilson, regardless of politics. In an editorial today this Republican organ says:

"Mr. Wilson has been touring the country in behalf of the League of Nations covenant, now before the United States Senate for ratification or rejection. A great majority of the people living in this part of the country are in favor of the League. There is some opposition, however, and the President has undertaken to interpret and explain the disputed points. In this he has been measurably successful, especially on the Pacific Coast. We are not certain that the vote of the Senators will be influenced by the public sentiment. Judging from press accounts, California is especially solid for the League. Senator Johnson, however, will undoubtedly vote against it. The State of Washington is also for the League, but Senator Poindexter cannot be moved. The same situation exists in Idaho, where Borah obtained his Senatorial credentials."

SAYS RESERVATIONS ARE LIKE AMENDMENTS

Wilson Asserts That Proposed to Article X. Cuts Heart Out of Covenant.

SALT LAKE CITY, Sept. 23.—The text of President Wilson's speech in part is as follows:

"Governor Bamberger, President Grant, my fellow-countrymen: It is, indeed, inspiring to stand before this great audience. Yet I feel that I have come to present a theme which deserves the greatest of all audiences. I must admit to a very considerable degree of unaffected diffidence in presenting this theme because the theme is so much bigger than any man's capacity to present it adequately. It is a theme which must engage the enthusiastic support of every lover of humanity, every man who professes Christian convictions, because we are now as a nation asked to make what I cannot help characterizing as the most critical decision we have ever made in the history of America.

"We sent our boys across the sea to defeat the purposes of Germany. We engaged that if they would defeat the purposes of Germany we would complete what they had begun and make such arrangements of international concert as would make it impossible for any such attempt ever to be made again.

"The question, therefore, is, Shall we see it through or shall we now at this most critical juncture of the whole transaction turn away from our associates in the war, decline to complete and fulfill our sacred promises to mankind?

"I have now crossed the continent, my fellow-countrymen, and am on my way east again and I feel qualified to render testimony as to the attitude of this great nation towards the covenant of the League, and I say without the slightest hesitation that an overwhelming majority of our fellow-countrymen purposes that these covenants shall be adopted.

"One by one the objections to it have melted away. One by one it has become evident that the objections urged against it were without sufficient foundation. One by one it has become impossible to support them as objections.

"Nobody doubts any longer that the covenant gives explicit, unqualified recognition tot the Monroe Doctrine. Indeed it does more than that. It adopts the principle of the Monroe Doctrine as the principle of the world.

"I have come here tonight, my fellow countrymen, to discuss that critical matter that you constantly see in the newspapers that we call reservations. I want you to have a very clear idea of what is meant by reservations. Reservations are to all intents and purposes equivalent to amendments. I can say, I believe with confidence, that it is the judgment of the people of the United States that neither the treaty nor the covenant should be amended.

"Very well, then, look at the character of reservations. What does a reservation mean? It means a stipulation that this particular Government insists upon interpreting its attitude to that covenant in a special way. It insists upon interpreting it in a way in which other nations, it says, do not interpret it.

"This thing, when we ratify it, is a contract. You cannot alter so much as the words of a contract without the consent of the other parties. Any reservation that we have will have to be carried to all the other signatories, Germany included. We shall have to get the consent of Germany among the rest to read this covenant in some special way in which we prefer to read it in the interest, or in the interests of safety, of America. That, to my mind, is one of the most unacceptable things that could happen. To reopen the question of the meaning of this clearly written treaty is to reopen negotiations with Germany, and I believe that any part of the world is in the temper to do that. And in order to bring this matter to put this matter in such a shape as will lend itself to a concrete elucidation, let me read you what I understand is a proposed reservation:

"'The United States assumes no obligation under the provisions of Article X. to preserve the territorial integrity or political independence of any other country or to interfere in controversies between other nations, whether members of the League or not, or to employ military and naval forces of the United States under any article for any purpose unless in any particular case that Congress, which under the Constitution has the sole power to declare war or authorize the employment of military and naval forces of the United States, shall by act or joint resolution so declare.'

"Now, my fellow citizens. [Applause.]

"Now, wait, now, wait a minute. You want to applaud that? Wait until you understand the meaning of it, and if you have a knife in your hands with which you intend to cut out the heart of this covenant, applaud; but if you want this covenant to have a heart in it and want it to have a purpose in it, want it to be something subscribed to by a red blooded nation, withhold your applause. Understand this thing before you form your sentiment with regard to it. This is a rejection of the covenant. This is an absolute refusal to carry any part of the same responsibility that the other members of the league carry. Does the United States want to be in on that special footing? [Cries of no, no.] Does the United States want to say to the nations with whom it stood in this great struggle: 'We have seen you through on the battlefield, but now we are done.' [Cries of no.] We are not intending to stand by you.'

"Why, my fellow citizens, Article X. is an engagement on the part of the great fighting nations of the world, because all the great fighting nations are going to be members of the League, that they will observe, respect, and preserve as against external aggression the territorial integrity of existing political independences of the other members of the League. That is cutting into the heart of all war. Every war of any consequence that you can cite originated in an attempt to seize the territory or interfere with the political independence of some other nation.

"We went into this war with the sacred promise that we regarded al nations as having the same rights, whether they were weak or strong, and unless we engage to sustain the weak we have guaranteed that the strong will prevail, we have guaranteed that any imperialistic enterprise may revive, we have guaranteed that there is no barrier to the ambitions of the nations that have the power to dominate, we have advocated the whole position of right and substituted the principle of might. This is the heart of the covenant, and what are these gentlemen afraid of? Nothing can be done under that article of the treaty without the consent of the United States. I challenge them to draw any other deduction from the provisions of the covenant itself. In every case where the League takes action the unanimous vote of the Council of the League is necessary. The United States is a permanent member of the Council of the League. Its affirmative vote is in every case necessary for every affirmative or, for that matter, every negative action.

"Let us go into particulars, therefore. These gentlemen say we don't want the United States drawn into every little European quarrel. Why, of course we don't, and under the League of Nations it is entirely within our choice whether we will or not.

My fellow-citizens, Article X. is an engagement on the part of the great fighting nations of the world, because all the great fighting nations are going to be members of the League, that they will observe, respect, and preserve as against external aggression the territorial integrity of existing political independence of the other members of the League. That is cutting into the heart of all war.

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We went into this war with the sacred promise that we regarded al

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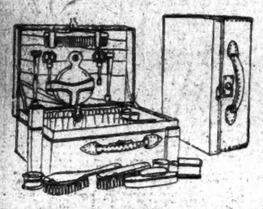

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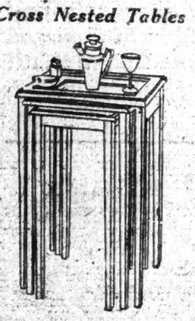

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WILSON IGNORANT OF BULLITT TRIP?

Sent to Russia by Red Sympathizers in Our Paris Delegation, Dr. Herron Asserts.

MISSION MADE IN SECRET

English Writer Condemns Bullitt's Revelations as a Plain Breach of Faith.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GENEVA, Sept. 23.—Dr. George D. Herron, one of the delegates designated by President Wilson to represent the United States at the proposed Prinkipo Conference and who has been intimately connected with all debates in Paris concerning the Russian question, made the following authorized declaration to me:

"The testimony of Mr. Bullitt before the American Senate should be considered in the light of the fact that he owed his dispatch upon his Moscow mission to Bolshevist sympathizers inside the Hotel Crillon.

"It was when it was discovered that my colleague for the Prinkipo Conference, William Allen White, and myself could not be counted upon to support the arrangement of a certain financial group to obtain recognition of the Bolshevist Government in return for a blanket concession for the undeveloped resources of Russsia, and also after we had obtained the consent of the anti-Bolshevist Russian parties to be represented at Prinkipo, that Mr. Bullitt and his colleagues were sent to Lenin, behind the backs of the regularly appointed delegates and behind the backs of all the anti-Bolshevist parties and Governments of Russia, and also, I am convinced, behind the back of President Wilson.

"If the American Senate chooses to base further opposition to the ratification of the Peace Treaty on the testimony of a man who, practicing the very quintessence of secret diplomacy, went to Moscow and returned for the sole purpose of gaining allied recognition of Lenin and Trotzky, then the Senate is morally obliged to add such recognition of the Bolshevist Government to its rejection of the Treaty and covenant.

"Let me add that even though the Treaty and covenant be imperfect and needful of future international revisions, yet every day's delay on the part of the Senate in ratification of these instruments is imperilling all that is left of old world civilization. If the Senate rejects the Treaty and covenant or long delays their ratification or nullifies them by partisan modifications, then these three continents of Europe, Asia, and Africa may be reduced to unimaginable chaos.

"If we let it come America also will surely and deservedly be dragged into it. The rejection of the treaty and covenant will constitute in effect both the spiritual and industrial suicide of the American nation."

Harold Spender Assails Bullitt.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—Harold Spender, discussing in The Daily Chronicle "our first dose of open diplomacy," namely the Bullitt revelations, asks, "Is it to be a part of the new morality that no confidences are to be honored?"

He proceeds:

"Here was a man bound by honor in the service of his country, who is now employing all the knowledge that came to him in his secret and confidential relations, against the head of his own State, the President, whom he consented to serve.

"Is his action to be covered by the fact that he does it from the best of motives. Is the general splash and surprise that he creates to be considered sufficient compensation for a breach of confidence and good faith?

"I would suggest to British journalists who are greedily employing the loot of this adventure for their own feuds, political and personal, to consider what will follow if such action is to be accepted as within the pale. Mutual trust in public affairs will disappear, confidential discussion will be impossible. You must either debate on the housetops or not at all.

"'Secret and confidential' at the head of a document will cease to have any meaning. They will become actually perilous, for they will create an added temptation under the new ethics to publish and declare to the world all the facts.

"Very well. Then it will be best to get rid of confidential discussion altogether. Diplomats, when they meet, will have to speak in the presence of a shorthand writer and their words will be published to the whole world.

"Without doubt there will be some advantages in such a course. We saw it tried at Brest Litovsk. It was highly diverting and refreshing. We knew where we were. Every passionate man in the world could join in next morning.

"We saw diplomats trying to work in the midst of a mob. It was pleasing to the mob, but where did it end? Why in the present Russian chaos.

"These young Americans seem to have brought back from Russia the most recent ideas as to diplomacy, and now thanks to the license of American partisan feeling they are enabled to extend the experiment.

"But let them have care. The same causes produce the same effects. These muddy moralities generally end in the same confusion. The new world will not be well built on a foundation of ill-faith."

Spender concludes:

"I will say this of British journalists that I do not believe there is any one of them who would have acted like Mr. Bullitt if he had been placed in a corresponding situation. But they have other ideas of these things in America, as Mr. Balfour's mission discovered. It was a notable fact that the Lloyd George-Asquith correspondence, after having passed through the hands of several English journalists, was finally published in an American magazine. Of course, the real fact is that the writers in that great country cannot be expected to respect the confidences of Europe in the same way as Europeans themselves. The real question is whether they will improve the conduct of our affairs by introducing this new and startling touch."

KAHN WOULD INDICT FOSTER

Labor Leader's Book Incites to Murder, Congressman Declares.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 23. — That William Z. Foster, organizer of the striking steel workers, ought to be indicted for inciting to murder through writings which justify laborers in killing their employers and practicing all forms of sabotage to gain their demands, was the declaration of Julius Kahn, Congressman from California, before the members of the National Association of Purchasing Agents, at their annual banquet at the Bellevue-Stratford Hotel tonight.

"Foster is a man who should be made an example of," said the speaker, "and as soon as I return to Washington I shall call the attention of the Department of Justice to a booklet written by Foster which is being sold openly and which contains the most violent doctrines. Such men deserve the severest condemnation. Our American institutions are sound and must be protected."

Representative Kahn drew long applause from the purchasing agents by his denunciation of reckless labor agitators as well as by his strong advocacy of universal training and national preparedness as the best insurance of peace for this country and the world. The League of Nations, in his opinion, will not prevent war, although he said he favored its acceptance with certain reservations. The Senators who are now discussing the League are high-minded citizens, he said, and will do their best to settle the question properly.

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POLK URGES LETTING GERMANY USE TANKERS

Opposes Violation of Promise to Permit Oil Importation in Her Own Ships

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Sept. 23.—Within a few days an allied commission charged with carrying out the military terms of the peace treaty will go to Germany. It will go without American representation. The request of Germany for the sending of these commissions came before the Supreme Council today for action.

A system of missions, on which America was to be represented to the extent of more than 100 officers, had been prepared. When the time for decision came Frank L. Polk announced that the American delegation could not now consent to American membership on these commissions because he felt it inadvisable at this time because of the attitude of the Senate in refusing to sanction American representation on the Reparation Commission.

Therefore the commissions will be made up without Americans. Whether or not Americans will be named to these commissions later will depend, of course, on the Senate's adoption or rejection of the amendments proposed by the Foreign Relations Committee by which American representation on the various committees named in each treaty would be withheld.

It goes without saying that the decision of these commissions, as well as their general policy, will differ from those that could be reached if Americans were members of them. This statement may be illustrated by an incident which came today to the notice of the Supreme Council. Some weeks ago Germany asked and received from the Big Five permission to keep for her use eighteen oil tankers to bring from America the oil she so much needed in her industrial rehabilitation. As soon as she was assured by the Big Five that she could keep these boats Germany hastened to make contracts in Mexico for oil and is put the boats in shape to get it.

Two weeks ago, at the meeting of the Interallied Maritime Council in London, it was proposed that these oil ships be divided among England, France, and Italy. While the United States has no official member of the Maritime Council, an American representative was present ex officio at this meeting. He objected to the proposal, recalling the fact that the Big Five had promised Germany that she might keep these tankers. The Maritime Council thereupon passed the question on to the Supreme Economic Council, which met at Brussels last week. There was no American at this meeting, since the United States has now no representative on this Council. When the question of the German tankers was brought up the Economic Council adopted a resolution ordering them to report immediately at the Firth of Forth for distribution among the Allies.

Having learned of this decision, the American peace delegation brought the matter before the Supreme Council today, in an effort to block its execution.

This is merely an illustration of how matters are going to get tied up in the working of the various Peace Treaty commissions if America has no representation, but at the same time shoulders her share of the responsibility for what is done.

The status of the former Austro-Hungarian crownlands of Galicia was before the Supreme Council for discussion this morning. Premier Paderewski of Poland was heard by the Council, presenting the Polish view as to the disposition of the territory. (The claims of the Poles and Ukrainians as to Galicia are widely at variance.)

Stephen Pichon, the French Foreign Minister, presided over the Council's session.

Premier Paderewski, Le Temps reports, demanded that Galicia be assigned to Poland, whereas the principal powers are proposing that the assignment of the territory be temporary, and the fate of Galicia be settled by a subsequent plebiscite.

Le Temps says that the Council also took up the question of the military occupation by an interallied force of Danzig and Upper Silesia in connection with the plebiscite.

The return of Sir George Russell Clerk to Paris from his mission to Rumania, where he went to present the Peace Conference note regarding Rumania's course in Hungary, is expected at the end of the week. The study of the Rumanian question by the Council will then be resumed.

MUST TAKE SOLDIER VOTE.

Attorney General Newton Holds That a State of War Exists.

ALBANY, Sept. 23.—Holding that a "state of war within the intent and meaning of the constitution and laws of the State" now exists, Attorney General Newton has ruled, in an opinion transmitted to Secretary of State Hugo, that the soldier and sailor vote must be taken this fall.

The Constitution of the State provides that in time of war the soldier and sailor vote shall be taken by the Secretary of State. The Attorney General based his ruling on the fact that the state of war will exist until the peace treaties with Germany and Austria are ratified.

ENVOY HONORS MERCIER.

Cardinal Is Guest at Reception by the Belgian Ambassador.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—Washington society had its first view of Cardinal Mercier this afternoon when he came from a conference at the Catholic University to be entertained in the home of the Belgian Ambassador, who is temporarily occupying the house of Mrs. William J. Boardman on Dupont Circle.

The Ambassador, Baron E. de Cartier de Marchiennne, who was recently elevated to his present rank from that of Minister, has not yet presented his credentials to President Wilson, and consequently this afternoon's reception was more in the form of a compliment from one distinguished Belgian to another. About 600 guests were invited to meet the Cardinal.

The occasion also served as an introduction for the Baroness de Cartier to the official circle, her marriage to the Ambassador having taken place last Summer in Paris.

The Cardinal stood with the Baron and Baroness in the great hall to welcome all guests who were presented by the members of the Ambassador's official household.

Refreshments were served during the reception, which lasted from 4 to 5. The guests were chiefly the hosts' associates of the Diplomatic Corps and members of the official circle.

Following the reception Cardinal Mercier returned to the Catholic University. Tomorrow the visiting prelate will go to Oakridge, Va., for a visit of several days at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas F. Ryan. The Belgian Ambassador will also be the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Ryan, who are to entertain a large house party.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23, (Associated Press.)—Gratitude for the part which the American Red Cross played in alleviating the suffering of the people of Belgium was expressed personally by Cardinal Mercier today when he called at the headquarters of the organization.

Officials of the organization were presented to him. Later, in reply to an address by Willoughby Walling, Chairman of the Central Committee, the Cardinal spoke to the members of the office force.

"I express to you," he said, "my deep gratitude. I express it to you personally and I express gratitude in the name of my people, not only to you here but also to those of you who are far away.

"Still there is one thing which I appreciate more than quantity—it is quality. For the quality of your hearts and your charity for mankind—for all these I offer you my expression of admiration."

THE STORY OF REVILLON FURS

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A Full Blooded Eskimo Family

Akpatok, his wife and child are enjoying the simple life in their summer residence. The native Eskimo is kind to his family, loyal to his employer and strictly honest in every transaction. A strain of white blood usually impairs these sturdy virtues very perceptibly without adding any of the white man's good qualities as compensation. In winter this interesting family would be found at the door of a snow hut.

Revillon Frères
Fifth Avenue at 53rd Street

DANCING
at the Pennsylvania

Tea Dances
The Grill Room is now offering Afternoon Tea Service, with dancing; the inclusive charge (admission, cover, "thé du jour") is one dollar—a dollar and a half on Saturdays.

Dinner Dances—Supper Dances
The Grill Room also provides continuous dinner and supper service, a la carte, from 6:30 p. m. to 1 a. m., with dancing. This replaces, during the fall and winter, the Roof Garden's Dinner and Supper Service.

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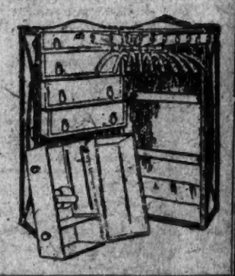

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Here We Are!

Four million or so Yanks back in the home sector again.

We've been in hot sectors and dizzy ones, quiet sectors and lively ones and now we're back in the best sector of all.

Among those present are the ex-soldiers who got out *The Stars and Stripes*, official newspaper of the American Expeditionary Forces, who, sticking together in their red chevron, long trouser days, are now conducting

THE HOME SECTOR
A WEEKLY FOR THE NEW CIVILIAN

It is dedicated and devoted to the men who served the United States in uniform in the war. If you wore O.D. or blue you will be interested in it.

Wally, Baldridge, Henry's Pal and all the rest—the genuine article. Did you read and enjoy THE STARS AND STRIPES?

Remember that THE HOME SECTOR is

by the same bunch—for the same bunch —in the same spirit.

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The Home Sector is $5.00 a year with a special introductory offer. Every red-chevron American will want to read *The Home Sector*, which means that there is a wide-open opportunity for some live men who act *now*, to earn real money by taking subscriptions. Write us at once.

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50 TO GET MEDALS FOR WAR SERVICES

Allied Envoys to Decorate 50 American Soldiers or Surviving Relatives Tomorrow.

EXERCISES AT CITY HALL

Lieut. Col. Thaw of the Lafayette Escadrille Among Those to Get the Croix de Guerre.

In the presence of Mayor Hylan and officials of the army more than fifty American officers and soldiers and relatives of men killed in action in the world war will receive decorations awarded by France, England, Belgium, and Italy, as well as the United States, at a presentation ceremony which will be held tomorrow noon in City Hall Park. Representatives of allied Governments will pin the awards of their countries on the men, while Colonel Wilber E. Wilder will act for the Secretary of War in bestowing the medals granted by the United States.

Lieut. Col. William Thaw of 640 Park Avenue, who became an ace in the famous Lafayette Escadrille, is among those on whom honors will be conferred. He is to be decorated with the French Croix de Guerre with palm. At the ceremony the decoration of Chevalier of the Legion of Honor will be conferred on Lieut. Col. Franklin W. Cutcheon. Majors Charles Cross Goodrich and Carl Taylor, and Captain Henry G. Day, all of this city. The awards include twelve American Distinguished Service Crosses and forty French decorations.

The Belgian War Cross has been awarded to Lieutenant Frederick R. Wulsin of 755 Park Avenue, and the British Distinguished Service Medal to Private Harry Fisher of 7 East 113th Street. The list of awards follows:

American Decorations.

First Lieut. Russell B. Livermore, 104th Infantry, 144 Park Avenue, Yonkers, N. Y.; Sergts. Michael J. McAuliffe, Company D, 165th Infantry, 306 West Forty-second Street, New York City; Alexander Campbell, Company I, 309th Infantry, Morrison Radiator Company, Lockport, N. Y.; Privates Charles Gustofsen, Company G, 5th Ammunition Train, 5 Water Street, New York City; Hugh P. Travers, Company E, 28th Infantry, 308 West 138th Street, New York City; Harry Margellin, Company A, 4th Infantry, 540 Rockaway Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Frank Lomonace, Company K, 315th Infantry, 87 Knickerbocker Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Irving Sirotta, Medical Detachment, 303d Infantry, 515 Halsey Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.; John Van Dyne, Company B, 108th Infantry, West Main Street, Waterloo, N. Y.

Civilians.—Mrs. Jennie Freibert, 147 Lenox Avenue, New York City, for Lieut. Hyman Freibert, 131st Infantry; Paul Yannantuone, 48 East Thirty-first Street, Brooklyn, N. Y., for Private Frederick Yannantuone, 13th Machine Gun Battalion; Frederick Carder, 240 Pine Street, Corning, N. Y., for Lieut. Cyril Carder, Company D, 16th Infantry.

French Decorations.

CHEVALIER, LEGION OF HONOR.

Lieut. Col. Franklin W. Cutcheon, 147 East Thirty-sixth Street, New York City; Major Charles Cross Goodrich, 60 Broadway, New York City; Major Carl Taylor, 24 Broad Street, New York City; Capt. Henry G. Day, 70 East Seventy-seventh Street, New York City.

MEDAL OF HONOR.

Capt. Theodore D. Reed, Dannemora State Hospital, Dannemora, Clinton County, N. Y.

MEDAILLE MILITAIRE.

Privates Walter Klinge, 1,008 Silver Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Frank W. Garvin, 84 Nassau Boulevard, Garden City, N. Y.; John Zych, 14 McKenney Street, Brooklyn, 113th U. S. Infantry.

CITATION.

Major Julius O. Adler, care of THE NEW YORK TIMES, 308th Infantry.

Croix de Guerre.

Lieut. Col. William Thaw, Lafayette Escadrille, 640 Park Avenue, New York City.

Capts. Thomas Simpson, Company D, 107th Infantry, 531 Tenth Avenue, New York City; Carl C. R. Ross, 105th Infantry, 17 West 103d Street, New York City; Richard R. Rankin, 247 Seventh Street, Jersey City, N. J.; Henry Lee Hunt, 1 East Fifty-first Street, New York City.

Lieuts. Lewis Osborn, 338 Gates Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.; William Hawkins, 107th Infantry, 16 North Fourteenth Street, Flushing, L. I.; Thomas J. Taylor, Company K, 23d Infantry, 753 Carroll Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Sergts. Eric W. Spencer, 106th Infantry, 34 Perry Street, New York City; John J. Gribbin, Company D, 165th Infantry, 648 Sixty-first Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Harry E. Lynk, Company G, 106th Infantry, 178 Taaffe Place, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Thomas F. O'Hagan, Company C, 165th Infantry, 302 West Forty-seventh Street, New York City; Patrick Freeman, care of Mrs. McCarty, 458 East 146th Street, New York City; Frank E. Dee, Company I, 107th Infantry, 362 West Forty-sixth Street, New York City; George Jones, Company F, 369th Infantry, 368 Waverley Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Corporals Charles R. Stell, 107th Infantry, 235 West Seventeenth Street, New York City; Llewellyn Power, Company D, 107th Infantry, 96 Cliff Street, New York City; Thomas Dean, 107th Infantry, 350 Broadway, New York City; Henry G. Kremer, Company G, 107th Infantry, 201 East Thirtieth Street, New York City.

Privates Edwin W. McLaughlin, Company D, 107th Infantry, 1,286 Ogden Avenue, New York City; Stephen K. Newhall, Machine Gun Company, 113th Infantry, 607 Jefferson Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Anthony Solafoni, 106th Infantry, 136 Chrystie Street, New York City; Patrick Lyons, Company G, 9th Infantry, 148 West Twenty-ninth Street, New York City; Jack H. Wilkinson, Company D, 107th Infantry, 63 West Sixty-sixth Street, New York City; John J. Monson, 303d Infantry, 269 Fifty-sixth Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Henry J. Harlin, Machine Gun Company, 107th Infantry, 168 West End Avenue, New York City; Charles E. Gaynier, 105th Infantry, Rockaway, N. Y.; Dennis McCarthy, Company G, 9th Infantry, 211 Pacific Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Henry Gillot, 9th Infantry, 222 West Thirty-seventh Street, New York City; James Bengle, 106th Infantry, 371 Bridge Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Civilians—Mrs. Mary T. Lynch, 47 West Post Road, White Plains, N. Y., for Corporal Henry T. Lynch, Company E, 106th Infantry.

Italian Decoration.

WAR CROSS.

Private Stephen K. Newhall, Machine Gun Battalion, 113th Infantry, 607 Jefferson Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Belgian Decoration.

WAR CROSS.

Second Lieut. FrederickR. Wulsin, 755 Park Avenue, New York City.

British D. S. M.

Private Harry Fisher, Company F, 105th Infantry, 7 East 113th Street, New York City.

During the presentation ceremonies selections will be played by the Police Band.

STOLE FROM PARCEL POST.

Postal Clerk Convicted of Conspiracy in Thefts.

Ernest Mendicinio, alias "Morell," a clerk in the broken parcels section of the General Post Office, was found guilty in the Federal District Court yesterday of conspiring with Samuel Willensky, alias "W. B. Williams," another postal clerk, to steal parcel post packages given to them to repair.

The indictment charged that on June 11 the clerks embezzled two parcels containing dress goods and silks worth $1,000, which had been mailed at Pittsburgh, Penn., to Wiener & Caplan, 1,107 Broadway, and the Detmer Woolen Company, 5,315 Fourth Avenue. Assistant District Attorney Ben A. Matthews said that during the conspiracy many packages were stolen. The packages, it was alleged, were readdressed to the Auction Outlet Company, at 404 Fourth Avenue, concerns which were established to dispose of the plunder.

Judge George W. Jack will sentence Mendicino today. Willensky has not been arrested.

COULDN'T ENTERTAIN WALES

Visit to Admiral Rodman's Flagship Blocked by Disease Aboard.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Sept. 23.—Plans for the entertainment of the Prince of Wales by Admiral Hugh Rodman at luncheon aboard the American dreadnought New Mexico and the Prince's trip to Victoria today on that warship were abandoned because of the semi-quarantining of the flagship, due to a case of spinal meningitis aboard.

Last night the Prince and Admiral Rodman were guests at a dinner at the Vancouver Club, and later they appeared at a civic ball.

The Prince left today for a hunting and fishing trip on Vancouver Island.

OPEN CITY FORUMS TO AID NEW CITIZENS

Mayor's Committee Launches Americanization Program at City Hall Park Rally.

REVIEWS NATION'S HISTORY

Hylan Defines American Principles and Warns Against Bolshevist Dangers.

The movement to establish municipal forums in public schools all over the city, at which the foreign born are to be taught the rights and duties of citizenship and to be induced to become naturalized, was launched last night at an open-air mass meeting in front of the City Hall. The Americanization Committee of the Mayor's Committee of Women for Reconstruction and Relief, of which Mrs. William Einstein is Chairman, fosters the project.

Several thousand persons gathered on the park benches before an improvised speakers' stand in front of City Hall steps. Most of them were children from the lower east side who, though for the most part unable to hear the speeches, manifested noisy delight in moving pictures depicting the life of Abraham Lincoln and in others in comic vein. Mayor Hylan was the principal speaker. He read an address in part devoted to a review of some of the salient facts in American history and an interpretation of the principal tenets of our Government, but which digressed from time to time to take some hard flings at Bolshevism and, other radicals—always to the cheering approval of those who could hear him, in part the Mayor said:

"Today we find a small misguided part of our inhabitants seeking to destroy those institutions of free government under which this country has so long prospered. These ignorant propagandists have striven, through public assemblages and otherwise, to preach the doctrines of anarchy and to poison the minds of thoughtless men and women. In a word, they are disseminating the doctrines of Bolshevism.

"These agents of anarchy would halt the march of our flag as the emblem of all our hopes. They would obstruct the advancement of free institutions. They would destroy government where the will of the people is law. This menace to civilization must and shall be removed by the united efforts of our loyal American citizenship."

Other speakers were Park Commissioner Francis Gallatin; ex-Assemblyman Vincent Gilroy, who dwelt upon the responsibilities which go with the privileges of citizenship and said that oppression on the part of those in authority is as much a breeder of bad democracy as the spread of anarchistic doctrines, and Nathaniel Phillips, President of the League of Foreign-Born Citizens. Sophie Irene Loeb presided.

ACCUSES POSTAL OFFICIALS.

Law Violated Here, Says Secretary of Federation of Post Office Clerks.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—In a written protest to Representative Ziehlman of Maryland, Chairman of the House Committee on Post Office and Post Roads, Thomas F. Flaherty, Secretary-Treasurer of the National Federation of Post Office Clerks, charged that the authorities of the New York City Post Office were violating the eight-hour law. He specified that the violation consisted in employing regular clerks overtime when substitutes were available. In his letter Mr. Flaherty requested the House Committee to make a thorough investigation with the object of compelling observance of the law. Conditions in the Grand Central Station are mentioned by Mr. Flaherty as showing clear violations of the act of Congress.

"The law enacted by the last Congress," said Mr. Flaherty, clearly specified that regular clerks were not to be worked overtime when substitutes were available, yet at Grand Central Station we find the officials taking the skilled, experienced men away from the distribution cases to work overtime on a primary separation, which is work that substitutes can perform. This unlawful practice injures both groups of workers; it deprives the regular clerk of his eight-hour day, and it deprives the substitute of a chance to earn a livelihood.

"In sanctioning this practice the New York Postal authorities are brazenly violating a protective law. Protests to Superintendent Kelly of Grand Central Station has been ignored. We are now asking that these officials be summoned to Washington to explain their failure to 'obey the law.'"

COLUMBIA TO HAVE RECORD ENROLMENT

University Will Open Today with an Unfinished Registration of 5,000.

MANY VETERANS RETURN

Not Only American Ex-Soldiers, but Those from European and Oriental Countries Among Students.

The opening exercises of the 166th academic year of Columbia University will be held in the university gymnasium, Broadway and 119th Street, this afternoon at 3 o'clock. Although the registration lists are not yet completed, this year's enrollment at Columbia promises to be the largest in the history of the university. Nearly 5,000 students have already been enrolled. Many men have registered who have been out of college since the outbreak of the war in 1914. In addition to the American students, men from all the leading nations of Europe and the Orient have registered.

Prior to the opening exercises this afternoon, the academic procession will form in front of the university library, Broadway and 116th Street, and march to the gymnasium. The annual academic address will be delivered by Prof. John Erskine, who has just returned from Y. M. C. A. work abroad. He will have "University Leadership" as his subject.

The opening exercises of the College of Physicians and Surgeons will be held in the college, 435 West Fifty-ninth Street, this morning at 10:30 o'clock. Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, President of the university, will speak. Dr. William Darrach, the new Dean of the Medical School, will also deliver an address on "Productive Medicine."

The reports of enrollment from the various schools show that 1,369 students have registered in Teachers College, 789 in Columbia College, 299 in the School of Law, 234 in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, 82 in the Schools of Mines, Engineering, and Chemistry, 22 in the School of Journalism, 236 in the Graduate Faculties, 2,177 in Extension Teaching, 90 in the School of Business, 1 in the School of Dentistry, 255 in Barnard College, and 20 unclassified university students. These figures will be enlarged, as registration has not yet been completed. The regular classroom and lavatory work of the university will begin tomorrow.

More than 250 of the freshmen entering Columbia College chose the psychological tests in preference to the regular entrance examinations. The records of the tests will be kept for the purpose of watching the students' entire four years' work in college. At the end of this time, it will be possible to determine more accurately the real value of the test in discovering the brain power of the students.

KILLED MARINES BY ERROR.

Two Shot in Haiti by Comrades Who Thought They Were Bandits.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—Gunnery Sergeant Harry Ruble of Sugar Grove, Ohio, and Corporal Frank Sampson of Minneapolis, United States Marine Corps, were killed in Haiti Sept. 21, when a detachment of marines fired on a squad of constabulary to which the two men were attached. The constabulary unit, the Navy Department was informed today, was mistaken for a bandit party.

The dispatch to the Department said:

"Gunnery Sergeant Harry Ruble and Corporal Frank Sampson, serving with the Constabulary detachment, were shot and killed Sunday, Sept. 21, two miles east of Terra Rouge, when the gendarme patrol was mistaken for bandits by a Marine detachment from Mirebalais."

Missing Bride Found by Father.

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 23.—Mrs. Louisa Fox Bushfield, former student of Goucher College, this city, the bride of George Irving Bushfield of Columbia University, New York, who disappeared about ten days ago, was found today located in Dayton, Ohio, by her husband and her father, who had been searching for her ever since she left the home of her aunt on Madison Avenue. Mrs. Bushfield told her father, Benjamin D. Fox, the reason she left Baltimore without informing him or her other relatives was because she feared telling them of her secret marriage to the Columbia student. She will return to New York with her husband and continue her studies at Columbia.

Franklin Simon & Co.
Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Streets

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Borrow the beauty of nature to add to the charm of youth.

PEACHBLOOM is a flight of an artist weaver's fancy. For the warp he seemed to borrow the soft skin of a ripening peach, for the weft the dim veil of a morning mist, and wove the two into a fabric which needed only the glow of Autumnal colors to translate to the eyes the softness it imparts to the touch. Peachbloom has been adapted to every smart suit fashion, sometimes with a touch of embroidery, sometimes with fur that seems to caress the kindred softness of the fabric.

Sizes 14 to 20 years

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suggest FROCKS OF SATIN

FOR MISSES WHO SEEK A FROCK ADROITLY PLANNED FOR ALL THE EVENTS OF EARLY AUTUMN

FASHION had magic in her touch when she created the mode of the satin dress, for it varies its appropriateness to suit the demands of almost every social activity, while its charm remains constant. Worn with a smart hat and fur neckpiece, it is

Unquestionably Suitable

for the forenoon concert. If a luncheon engagement is the next event on the calendar, a satin dress may appear with conspicuous good taste and inconspicuous smartness.

No change of costume is necessary for the matinee, as a satin frock plays a stellar role on the stage of afternoon fashions. The dinner engagement, if it is informal, may be attended in a costume no more appropriate to the occasion than a becoming frock of satin—

Brown, Black or Navy Blue

Youthful in line, gleaming in fabric, artistic in adornment, the satin frock becomes the *pièce de résistance* in the carefully planned wardrobe of the tastefully gowned miss.

THE MISSES' DRESS SHOP PRESENTS THE SATIN FROCK (IN SIZES 14 to 20 YEARS) IN THESE YOUTHFUL SILHOUETTES:

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Preliminary Sale of New Tricotine & Satin Dresses

This Smart Tricotine Model $49.50

Sale of New Models Tricotine & Satin Dresses
$49.50

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We're not certain whether our suits wear out their welcome or their woolen first.

We certainly do not weary the men who wear our clothing—for we feature well-wearing-worsteds, carefully-chosen-cassimeres, blue serges and finely-finished-flannels, tastefully tailored and popularly priced.

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Character and Leadership

In our determination to give customers good service, we have associated with us people of character, who find a real pleasure in industry, thoroughness and courtesy.

That we may secure a fair measure of these good-will building qualities, we try to give intelligent, patient and sympathetic leadership, and thus help to continue the development of these qualities in people we have and those who come with us.

This, we know, means our own improvement and, we believe, the improvement of our country. Such methods should put the heart and the head, as well as the hand, of all members of our organization into their work, and thus make our daily tasks daily pleasures.

Those young women and young men who desire to start on a business career should find here the opportunity.

Confer with an executive on the Ninth or Tenth Floor.

LORD & TAYLOR,
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New York

JEWS TO OBSERVE NEW YEAR TODAY

Observance of the Festival of Rosh ha-Shanah Begins at Sunset This Evening.

TOMORROW ALSO HOLY DAY

Temporary Places of Worship Established Throughout City to Supplement Synagogues.

The Jewish communities throughout the world will commence the celebration of Rosh ha-Shanah, or the Feast of the New Year is 5680 in the Hebraic calNeaw Year is 5,680 in the Hebraic calendar and begins on the first day of Tishri, the seventh month of the Jewish ecclesiastical year, and the first month of the civil year. The month Tishri is regarded by the Jews as the most important one of the year, because, besides the festival of the New Year, there occur during the month the fast of Yom Kippur, or Day of Atonement, and Succoth, or the festival of Tabernacles. nacles."

The words, Rosh ha-Shanah, translated from the Hebrew, mean, Head of the Year. It is generally observed by both the orthodox and reform wings of the Jewish community. Among the orthodox Jews the first and second days of the month Tishri are observed as holy days, during which no work should be done or business transacted, except such works of necessity or charity as cannot be deferred until some later day. Attendance at the religious services at the synagogues is strictly enjoined, and the places of worship are generally well filled during the two days of orthodox observance.

The reform element among the Jews in this country celebrate but one day, that is, the first day of Tishri, and the religious services at the reform temples will take place this evening and tomorrow morning.

There are large numbers of orthodox Jews who, while not affiliated with any congregation, nor holding membership in any regularly established synagogue, still desire to take part in the celebration of the New Year by attending the religious services. Temporary places of worship are provided for them throughout the city in public halls, meeting rooms, and lodge rooms, and these improvised places of worship are usually well filled during the festival services. Besides the regular services at the synagogues and temples and the improvised places of worship, there will be special services at the building of the Young Men's Hebrew Association, at Lexington Avenue and Ninety-second Street; at the Bronx branch of the association, on Franklin Avenue, near 169th Street, and in the auditorium in the building of the Young Women's Hebrew Association, on 110th Street, near Lenox Avenue.

By order of the War Department furloughs have been given to all soldiers and sailors of the Jewish faith who desire to participate in the celebration of the New Year and the Day of Atonement. Arrangements have been made by the Jewish Welfar Board for the entertainment of the men in uniform by the community branches of the organization in towns adjacent to the cantonments. Arrangement have also been made to hold the religious services incidental to the holy days in the Jewish Welfare Board huts in all the camps and naval bases, where Jewish soldiers, sailors, or marines are on duty.

The ten days intervening between Rosh ha-Shanah and the fast of Yom Kippur, which this year begins at sunset on Friday, Oct. 3, and continues until sunset on the following day, are known as the Ten Days of Penitence. Jews of the orthodox faith consider them of special importance, and there are prescribed special services for each morning and evening of the period, which are devoted to acts of repentance in preparation for and leading up to the observance of Yom Kippur, the great white fast of the Atonement Day, which is regarded by both orthodox and liberal Jews as the most sacred day of the year, and all join in its observance.

PROTEST ZONE FARE RATES.

Camden Officials Appear Before Commission.

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 23.—A delegation of twelve Camden officials and business men, headed by Mayor C. H. Ellis and City Counsel E. G. C. Bleakly, appeared before the Public Utilities Commission today and protested against the zone fare system as operating in Camden. They demanded the return of a five-cent fare and free transfers for Camden.

Bleakly described the disturbances in and about Camden regarding the new plan, and declared that people would not accept it. He asserted that business men are losing $1,000 a day through the situation. The commission told Bleakly that it would give a hearing in the matter next week. Bleakly suggested that the hearing be in Camden, and this suggestion seemed to be agreeable to the Commissioners.

President Slocum said, however, that he could not fix the date until he had consulted the full board, some of the members of which were hearing other cases toay. He asked Bleakly to appear tomorrow in Newark before the board, when a date would be set for the hearing.

CAMDEN, N. J., Sept. 23.—The boycott of the Public Service Railway Company's cars in protest against the zone fare system continued unabated today. Twenty-one cars running this morning to the plant of the New York Shipbuilding Corporation are unofficially reported to have carried no more than six passengers at one time.

There are indications that orders have been issued to all union men not to ride on the cars and to keep all members of their families off them.

Accuse 17 Typing Machine Concerns

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—Practically all of the larger typewriter and calculating machine companies, seventeen in all, have been cited by the Federal Trade Commission to answer complaints charging unfair competition on Nov. 13 at the Commission's office here. It is alleged the companies have given rebates and discounts tending to restrict free competition and create monopolies.

Lost and Found Advertisements on Page 18.

ALDERMEN MOVE TO SAVE DAYLIGHT

Ordinance Presented Continues Provisions of Federal Law in This City.

NEW MOVING VAN PRICES

Board Hopes to Amend Present Regulations Before the Oct. 1 Migration.

President Robert L. Moran of the Board of Aldermen submitted a resolution to the board yesterday providing for the continuation of the daylight saving Law in New York City. The resolution provides that throughout the city all clocks shall be set back one hour at 2 A. M., on the last Sunday in April and shall be set ahead one hour at the same hour on the last Sunday in September of each year. After President Moran had made a speech in favor of his resolution, it was referred to the Committee on General Welfare.

"The people want the daylight saving law," said President Moran, "and when it was repealed as a national measure, Congress slipped something over on New York City and the country which the people did not want. I believe the great majority of the citizens of New York want the extra hour of daylight and I am confident the Board of Aldermen will provide it for us here."

President Moran expects that the resolution will be reported out of committee for action by the board next Tuesday.

It was the first regular session of the board since the Summer vacation and an accumulation of work was disposed of. President Moran also introduced a resolution to amend the code of ordinances relating to public carts and cartmen, particularly as to prices charged for removing. As moving day is Oct. 1, it was hoped that the amended ordinance would be passed and signed by the Mayor in time to give householders who are moving on that day the benefit of the new prices.

The amendment provides that the rate for a one-horse vehicle having an inside surface of forty square feet shall be $1.75 an hour and that the vehicle shall be propelled at not less than three miles an hour. The rate for a two-horse vehicle having an inside floor space of at least 70 square feet shall be $2.50 an hour, and the speed not less than three miles an hour. For a motor-drawn vehicle with 70 feet of floor space the rate is $2.50 an hour and the speed eight miles an hour, and for a similar vehicle with 90 feet of floor space the rate is to be $3.50 an hour and the speed the same.

Fifty cents an hour is to be allowed for the services of each man in addition to the driver, but the number of men engaged on any one job is not to exceed four, except when specially agreed upon by the person hiring the cart. Where a piano is carried in the same cart as the household furniture an additional charge of not more than $1.50 may be made, but where a piano is carried in a separate cart and the distance traveled is three miles or less, the charge shall not exceed $3, including labor. For each additional half mile or less 50 cents may be charged. For carrying pianos up or down one flight of stairs, 50 cents may be charged for each flight. When an elevator is used the charge shall be $1 additional, and when the handling of a piano involves the use of a hoist, tackle and rigging, a charge of $5 is permitted.

After some debate the resolution was referred to the Committee on General Welfare, President Moran explaining that there were certain labor features that conflicted with labor contracts and these would have to be corrected. It is expected that a substitute resolution will be reported out next Tuesday, when it is hoped to pass it by unanimous consent so that it will be put into effect by Oct. 3.

LEGION TO AID JOB SEEKERS.

Local Posts Will Be Clearing Houses for Unemployed Veterans.

The American Legion announced yesterday that a policy of re-employment assistance to veterans would be adopted by local posts of the organization throughout the country. The plan which has been put forward by the National Executive Committee will be submitted to the national convention in Minneapolis this Fall.

Under the plan each post will appoint an employment committee to establish relations with employers and endeavor to be of mutual help in supplying workers. Ex-service men seeking work are to register with the local posts to be kept in touch with opportunities.

Company K, the only unit of the 307th Infantry in the famous lost battalion, has applied for a charter in the Legion. The movement to keep Company K together is headed by Private Abraham Krotischinsky, wearer of the Distinguished Service Cross, the only despatch bearer to get through from the lost battalion with an appeal for aid; Lieut. James B. Carros and Sergt. James Murphy. The post will be named in honor of Lieut. Herbert L. Miller of that company, who was killed on Sept. 16 last.

6 FACE BOOKMAKING CHARGE

Detectives Say Brooklyn Men Accepted Bets on Races.

Six men charged with bookmaking were arraigned in the Gates Avenue Court, Brooklyn, yesterday. They were arrested at Howard Avenue and Monroe Street Monday by Detectives Masse and Megge of Inspector Formosa's 15th Inspection District, who alleged that the men accepted bets on the Aqueduct and Havre de Grace races from a number of persons.

Counsel for the accused made a motion to dismiss the complaint on the ground that no crime had been committed and that there was no written evidence to connect the men with bookmaking. Magistrate Reynolds held the men in $500 bail each and reserved decision on the motion to dismiss until Oct. 2.

The six men are Martin Mulroy, 44, of 2,196 Fulton Street; Henry Mochan, 44, of 25 Palmetto Street; John Lewis, 35, of 512 Gates Avenue; Walter S. Weid, 45, of 308 Chauncey Street; Charles Jensen, 47, of 136 Grove Street, and Louis Dieckes, 32, of 1,036 Putnam Avenue, all of Brooklyn.

CITES 163 CASES OF GRAFT.

Herman Reveals State Insurance Fraude to District Attorney.

After William A. Herman, a claim adjuster in the employ of the State Industrial Commission, who confessed that he was a party to a system of "shaking down" claimants for industrial insurance, had been questioned yesterday by Jeremiah F. Connor, who is conducting the investigation into the methods of the Industrial Commission, and Assistant District Attorney Theodore L. Waugh, at the latter's office, it was announced that the investigators had been furnished with a list of 163 cases in which graft had been collected from claimants.

Mr. Connor said Herman had admitted there might have been other cases, but that his memory would have to be refreshed before he could recall them. The list, it was said, included a number of women claimants who were forced to give up money. In furnishing the list and telling of the methods used, it was said the witness revealed that several physicians were aids in putting through fraudulent and excessive claims. Some of the physicians, he is said to have admitted, were really fooled through the "graft ring" training the claimant in how to act when examined by the physician.

Mr. Connor will resume his hearings at the City Hall today. He said four persons constituted the real "graft ring," and that one of these had left town within a few days.

BALL FOR ADMIRAL CONZ.

Entertained at Pershing Club by War Camp Community Service.

Admiral Ugo Conz was the guest of honor at a dinner and ball given last night at the Pershing Club, Madison Avenue and Forty-fourth Street, under the auspices of the New York War Camp Community Service. About twenty officers of the Italian flagship Conte di Cavour accompanied the Admiral.

Among those who sat at the guest of honor's table were the Italian Consul, Romolo Tritoni and his wife; Robert Gillespie, Honorary Director of the Pershing Club; Judge J. J. Frisch, Mr. and Mrs. Roland Haynes, Colonel M. Serrati, Mr. and Mrs. Fiorello La Guardia, Dr. U. Rochida, Cavalier Mariani, and Mrs. F. H. Carney, Mrs. L. B. MacNoe, and Miss Mary G. Elwell, hostesses of the Pershing Club.

Five hundred men of the crew of the Italian battleship were taken by the community service to the Hippodrome, the tickets being supplied by the Italian Chamber of Commerce. Other members of the crew saw the city from sightseeing buses.

After the entertainment at the Pershing Club Admiral Conz praised the American Navy, and said that what this country accomplished in transporting the American Expeditionary Forces together with supplies and munitions was "the most wonderful piece of work accomplished by any navy in the history of the world." He said that the affection of the Italian bluejackets for the gobs amounted to a "brotherly feeling." He said that Italy intended to continue its program of building ships.

Charles E. Hughes, President of the Italy America Society, will preside and speak at a luncheon at the Bankers' Club today, given in honor of Admiral Conz and his staff.

CONSENSUS OF OPINION

The superiority of Thompson-Starrett Service is no longer a purely personal point of view, but the consensus of intelligent opinion.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

For Restoration of Health

McGovern's Gymnasium is a health rendezvous. By means of the exercises and sports engaged in at McGovern's Gymnasium, tired city men and women are rejuvenated and restored to normal health.

Arthur A. McGovern, former boxing champion, was physical director of Cornell University Medical College and of the clinic for functional re-education of disabled soldiers and civilians.

Every accommodation for men accustomed to club life.

Splendid system for the recuperation of men, women and children.

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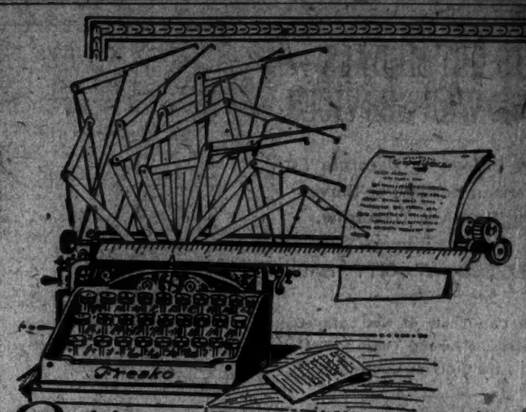
YOUNG EXECUTIVE—27

recently discharged from navy, seeks executive position responsibility and trust; experience consists two Summers and one year with bank, two years accounting organization, two years loan and savings institution, general manager. I resigned upon enlistment in navy. College education includes courses commerce, finance, export, traffic; excellent references; winning personality; smooth talker. Reputable organizations affording worthy sphere for activity will find me just the man they need. A 710 Times Downtown.



Better a Freak Typewriter than Crippled Girls

If notes must be read at the side why not a typewriter with carriage at the side? It would save the girl's eyes anyway, if not her twisted back.

But why either one? Why not the obvious thing—the note book right back of the typewriter? Why not the one way that protects the health of our girls and helps them avoid errors?

There are no twisted backs, strained eyes or tired headaches the Line-a-Time way. It's just the "right position" way of thought writing. Try it yourself. Just one thought exposed on the note book *directly in front of you* as against a jumble of short hand notes flat on the desk and off at one side.

Thousands of business men have provided their stenographers with Line-a-Time aid following a trial of the system.

You, too, are offered a trial—Without Expense—Without Obligation.

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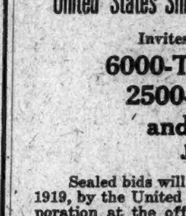
This is the fifth ad in a NEW series of ten
The LINE-A-TIME System of Transcribing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We sell direct to the people
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ADD a pleased customer each day and your business will boom. People will not wait willingly for change. Send for story.
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The movement started in 1905 with a single club. Today there are 543 clubs in as many cities of the world. No aggregation of men has ever made such progress in so short a time.

The original Rotary Club started with nine members. The membership today numbers more than 45,000.

Rotary becomes an active spirit for community and national betterment wherever it makes its home.

It is interested in great and small affairs and with its interest goes clean methods and sincerity.

The New York Rotary Club is active in many ways. Its major effort, at present, is to lift the underprivileged boy of New York to better citizenship.

Rotarians are desirable men with whom to transact business. The advertisers on this page will render you a service that befits the precepts of Rotary.

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Reduced to the level of
A PLEASANT DUTY.
Wear and tear eliminated. Cost reduced to a fraction.
DO IT ELECTRICALLY
Laundry Appliances of Character.
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Established 52 Years
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Floating Dry Dock, Marine Railway and Ship Repair Plant
FOR SALE
United States Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation
Invites Proposals for the purchase of
6000-Ton Floating Dry Dock
2500-Ton Marine Railway and Ship Repair Plant
JACKSONVILLE, FLA.

Sealed bids will be received until 11 o'clock A. M., October 13, 1919, by the United States Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation at the office of the Manager of the Shipyard Plants Division, 140 North Broad Street, Philadelphia, Pa., for the purchase of the Floating Dry Dock, Marine Railway and Ship Repair Plant at Jacksonville, Fla.

Bids will be received for any or all of the following units upon the terms specified:

(1) One 6000 ton floating Dry Dock, designed by Crandall Engineering Co., to be completed and delivered, afloat at Jacksonville, Fla., in accordance with plans and specifications on file at the office of the Shipyard Plants Division of the United States Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation, 140 North Broad Street, Phila., Pa.
Terms—First payment of 5% of amount bid upon delivery to purchaser of signed copy of contract.
Fourteen semi-annual payments of 6% and two semi-annual payments of 5%, beginning six months after the first payment is due.
Interest at the rate of 6% per annum will be charged on deferred payments. Purchaser to pay insurance covering all marine and fire risks.

(2) One 2500 ton Marine Railway designed by Crandall Engineering Company and Ship Repair Plant in the state of completion in which they will stand at the time of opening bids, together with leasehold of land on which same is situated.
Terms—30% of amount of bid upon delivery to the purchaser of signed copy of contract.
Ten semi-annual payments of 7% each beginning six months after the first payment is due.
Interest at the rate of 6% per annum will be charged on deferred payments.

(3) The same 2500 ton Marine Railway designed by Crandall Engineering Company and Ship Repair Plant, when completed and ready for operation, according to plans and specifications on file in the office of the Shipyard Plants Division of the United States Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation, 140 North Broad Street, Philadelphia, Pa., together with leasehold of land on which same is situated.
Terms—30% of amount of bid upon completion of marine railway and repair plant.
Ten semi-annual payments of 7% each, beginning six months after the first payment is due.
Interest at the rate of 6% per annum will be charged on deferred payments.

Title to the property will remain in the United States Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation until final payment is made.

Bids must be submitted in duplicate on a standard form, which will be furnished on application, accompanied by a certified check for 5 per cent. of the amount of the bid, enclosed in a sealed envelope marked "Proposal 4303, to be opened 11 o'clock A. M., October 13, 1919."

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.
Further information may be secured by addressing

United States Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation
SHIPYARD PLANTS DIVISION
140 NORTH BROAD STREET
Philadelphia, Pa.

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Next Issue Telegram, Oct. 1, 1919

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It is on this point that Liberty Mutual protection differs from others.

The moment you become a Liberty Mutual policy-holder, our experts work to *eliminate* accidents in your plant. Usually they succeed in reducing the number of accidents 20 to 50 per cent.

Furthermore, the labor and time-loss savings are most important, often eclipsing the total insurance cost.

Can you afford to overlook this practical service in obtaining protection for your employees and for your business?

What Governs the Cost of Your Compensation Insurance?

ARE you paying for insurance on a basis of set rates, regardless of the yearly cost of protection?

Then you are paying profits to stockholders and commissions to agents on insurance the law compels you to provide.

But when you get Liberty Mutual protection you *get back the company's earnings* on your yearly premium.

Over $3,000,000 has been paid back to Liberty Mutual policy-holders—returns equaling 30 per cent of the annual premiums.

This means that you get protection at *actual cost.*

And it means that you get the savings our experts make through reducing the number of accidents in your plant.

Furthermore, the labor and time-loss savings are most important, often eclipsing the total insurance cost.

Why not get *your* protection on this low cost basis, too?

Strength That is Greater Than Money Alone

THE Liberty Mutual is strong financially—its resources are enough to meet the most unheard of emergencies.

It provides, besides, an added strength by *reinsurance* against every loss exceeding $50,000—thus making the protection doubly secure.

But there is another strength, too. It is in the character of its policyholders—concerns such as these: The General Electric Co., United Shoe Machinery Co., Curtis Publishing Co., United States Glass Co., and 4000 other big concerns throughout the country.

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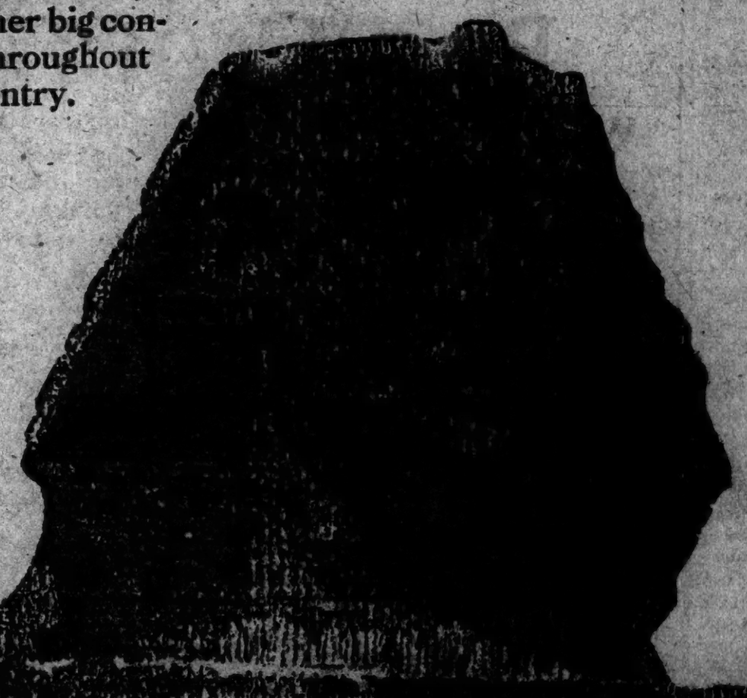
You can buy it *direct* from the Liberty Mutual at actual protection cost.

Liberty Mutual Automobile policies have *always paid cash returns of 30% of the yearly premium.*

Get your liability insurance at cost and save money. Fill in the coupon and mail it now.



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URGE BUDGET PLAN AT HOUSE HEARING

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PRESIDENT TO PRESENT IT

Ask Non-Political Staff of Five Over Department Heads, to Serve Seven Years.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—John T. Pratt, Chairman of the National Budget Committee, and Dr. Samuel McCune Lindsay of its Board of Directors, strongly urged the adoption of a budget system in appearing today before the House Appropriations Committee, which is holding hearings on several bills aimed to create a Federal budget system. The National Budget Committee, it was explained, consisted of such men as former Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson, Benjamin Strong, Governor of the Federal Reserve Bank in New York, and Paul Warburg of New York, who are working for this reform, the witnesses said, to bring about efficiency and business methods in government.

The committee favors an executive budget, prepared by a bureau of experts in the office of the President. The witnesses asserted that they believed the President should present to Congress correlated estimates of sums needed by the different departments of Government for the fiscal year. These estimates, they said, should be considered by Congress as a whole and preferably by one central committee operating through the medium of sub-committees. The estimates as drawn by the Bureau of Budget should show a balance between the Nation's annual income and expenditures, the witnesses insisted.

"Our organization is interested in fixing responsibility for a budget, the consideration of the budget by Congress, and the expenditure of funds after appropriations have been granted," testified Mr. Pratt. "As I understand it, there is no consolidated report to the House concerning the Government's expenses.

Urge Estimates by Experts.

"The committee feels very strongly that a budget staff of experts should prepare estimates of the expenses of all Government departments. I believe that this staff could operate most effectively in the office of the President. The bureau should be given power to make every department head and bureau chief account for the money required for departmental expenses.

"There should be no politics in running the Government's business. The budget staff, consisting preferably of five men, should continue outside of the President's term of office, and should hold office for seven or eight years. The staff should do much of the work of 'culling out' unnecessary requests for appropriations. This work is now done by the Committee on Appropriations and by the Committee on Finance.

"Naturally, the entire policy of our committee would fail to the ground if the President refused to sign the budget formulated by his staff of experts. That is why it is necessary to have every bureau chief explain just what every appropriation is for. I do not believe that it would be necessary to have the bureau representative 'sit and live' in the various department buildings, but there should be a place where the needs of the department could be threshed out openly."

Mr. Pratt denied that the plan suggested by the National Budget Committee would make the Bureau of Budget an arbiter on questions of policy. Representative Garner of Texas and other members of the committee interrupted at this point to say that every appropriation is a matter of public policy.

In answer to Mr. Pratt's statement that he believed responsibility for the budget should be fixed upon the President, Representative Garner said that the President is now responsible for the budget.

"Mr. Taft offered a budget and Congress would not accept it," was Mr. Pratt's reply to this assertion.

Members of the select committee took issue with Mr. Pratt on the question of nonpartisanship on the proposed Bureau of Budget. They asserted that the President's hands would be tied in the matter of budget if the bureau operating it was a holdover from a previous Administration.

Sees No Trouble for President.

"I do not believe that the President could be embarrassed by his Budget Bureau," Mr. Pratt asserted, "because he could refuse to sign any budget that did not meet with his approval."

Mr. Pratt was asked how his bureau would operate in connection with the contention between the executive and legislative departments regarding the size of the standing army.

"In that case," said the witness, "the President would decide the question of policy regarding the estimates and Congress would then decide whether the estimates were national policy or merely the policy of the administration."

Touching upon the consideration of the budget by Congress, Mr. Pratt said: "I believe that the unity of the estimates should be maintained throughout and that they should be considered by a single committee in Congress. Individual items should be studied thoroughly by sub-committees of the House and the financial plan of the Government should go through as a whole. The central committee should have power to approve or disapprove of measures suggested by the sub-committees and the policy of the sub-committees should be defended on the floor of the House."

Republican leaders plan to get a budget system started in the next Congress if possible. If this is not successful their plans contemplate the inauguration of the system in the new administration. Advocacy of a budget system will be one of the planks in the Republican Party's platform next year.

BRITISH NAVY LOVE FEAST.

Remarkable Exhibition of Democracy at Dinner to Admiral Beatty.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—Admiral Lord Beatty had a magnificent ovation last night at the naval peace dinner given at Portsmouth Town Hall by invitation of the men of the lower deck. The great comradeship of the sea and the bond forged between all sailors' wives during the war were emphasized in his stirring speech.

The guests were of all ranks in the navy, from Admirals to second class boys and buglers. For the first time in the navy's history the toast of "Squadron Commanders" was proposed by an engine-room rating. Another toast, the first of its kind, was "The Boys of the Navy." And a boy now serving on the King's yacht responded with a neat speech.

The most picturesque incident occurred on the stroke of midnight, just before the company separated. It is a naval custom to announce the birth of the New Year by striking sixteen bells. The Chairman announced that sixteen bells would be struck to announce the new era in the navy. This was done, and as the bells ceased the company joined hands and sang "Auld Lang Syne." It was a remarkable sight to see Lord Beatty reaching over the table with about a dozen bluejackets shaking him by one hand and a number of petty officers shaking the other. Famous Admirals could be seen on all sides, singing heartily and shaking hands with sailors and petty officers.

CALL FOR ARTILLERYMEN.

First Field Unit of the N. Y. G. Gets Permission to Accept Recruits.

Colonel John T. Delaney, commanding the 1st Field Artillery, N. Y. G., formerly the 104th Field Artillery of the 27th Division, announced yesterday that permission has been received to open the ranks of the veteran organization to enlistments. The unit was recently designated by the Militia Bureau to be one of the federalized units of the State's military organization.

Under the new National Guard reorganization to become effective within a few weeks, the first will receive from the Government a full allowance of equipment, including horses, harness, and guns. It was said at the armory, Broadway and Sixty-eighth Street, that the regiment would probably be supplied with the new American 75s, only recently perfected. Through a special arrangement former members will be enlisted for a period of one year.

ROW OVER PADEREWSKI ACT

Man Arrested in Theatre for Denouncing Polish Pianist.

An imitation of Paderewski, the Polish pianist and statesman, given by Ernest Lamberti in Loew's Theatre at 142 Delancey Street, in the heart of the Jewish section of the east side, caused a disturbance yesterday which resulted in the arrest of Julius Bloom, 25 years old, of 142 Delancey Street, on a charge of disorderly conduct.

Bloom, it is alleged, arose at the end of Lamberti's act and shouted: "Don't applaud that man, he is against the Jews," having in mind, presumably, the progroms reported in Poland since Paderewski's assumption of the head of that country.

To prevent further disturbance, theatre ushers, it is said, tried to persuade Lamberti to leave the theatre. Persons in the audience voiced opposite sympathies and added to the excitement. Patrolman Bruno Ludwig arrested Bloom and the performance was resumed.

Chauffeurs' Outfits Special at $89.50

Suit, Overcoat and Cap to match

With good fabrics scarcer than ever, there is but one road to economy in Motor Apparel, and that is, Quality. In this Outfit, of fine dark gray all-wool whipcord, we offer, considering conditions, an outfit which is remarkable for both quality and value—complete, at $89.50 or

Suit, $36.50
Coat, 50.00
Cap, 3.00

Brill Brothers

BROADWAY AT 49th STREET

The right suit is the foundation of a successful winter. Let Vogue show you the best of the new suits in the New York Fashions Number

SUITS?

They were

NEVER SO CHIC

Two years of eclipse when we all wore one-piece dresses—then out come the suits again, favored as never before. But they don't have to be severe in line, or tailored in effect, unless Madame so chooses.

Here is a suit of duvetine, Burgundy red, just to be different in a season of browns. It's collared and luxuriously pocketed in squirrel, dyed taupe, as squirrel insists on being dyed to face the winter this year—and prove one didn't carry it over from the winter before.

The skirt is just the accepted length; the silhouette has that width at the hips that the mode decrees; and there is a sash-ended bodice with a rumpled waistline that no slender figure could resist getting acquainted with in her dressmaker's mirror.

Charming? Eminently wearable? And ever so unlike the models one sees in the less-exclusive shops? Naturally.

It's in the

New York Fashions Number

VOGUE

In this issue Vogue shows street clothes of all kinds, from a tailored suit in black, pinstriped with white, to an elaborate afternoon arrangement of cinnamon brown duvetine and dove-grey faille embroidered in brown that adds a circular coat of Hudson seal to match its trimming.

Indoors, there are attractive little soft frocks for the tea hour, fur-trimmed, and be-sashed; dresses of velvet and metal cloth, of duvetine and embroidery; and daringly wide-skirted, short-skirted things from Paris for wear in the evening.

Wraps, too—and hats of all temperamental twists, all becoming and inspired variations. Furs, more luxurious than ever before. Best values from the shops of New York. And page after page of Vogue Patterns that crystallize the mode in the most usable form.

Must see it? Of course you must see it. It doesn't do to deny oneself these little things. Regrets are so expensive!

AT ALL NEWS STANDS

October 1 Issue **On Sale Now**

Your magazine—My magazine—OUR magazine

Will Leitch's Plan Prevent Strikes ?

HAS this man with the physical make-up of an artist solved one of America's most perplexing problems?

John Leitch doesn't look like a business man, but his plan of industrial democracy, ably presented by William Almon Wolff, in an article entitled

Mending Your Business

in the October number of *The Red Cross Magazine*, looks as if it might go a long way toward solving our labor problems.

Leitch has spent many years developing his industrial democracy idea. His plan is not Bolshevism, nor does it take control from the owners of a business.

Contrast Leitch's Plan with the Plumb Plan

The much discussed Plumb plan for running the railroads is new and untried. John Leitch's plan has been tried, and where it has been wholeheartedly adopted it *works*. It has succeeded because it offers a concrete plan, based on justice and cooperation.

There are basic differences between Leitch's plan and the Plumb plan that are absolutely irreconcilable. But in practice there are enough points in common to make an understanding of Leitch's plan an interesting and valuable basis for calculations regarding the Plumb plan.

Whether you are the humblest kind of a worker, or a great captain of industry, this remarkable article in the October issue of *The Red Cross Magazine* is vitally important to you. Be *sure* to read it.

Let's Get Acquainted

THE three articles from the October issue described in this advertisement illustrate the new get-together-and-talk-it-over spirit of the reborn *Red Cross Magazine*. Look it up and get acquainted with your new magazine!

October Issue On the News stands 20c

"The Heart of America in Print"

IT WAS our common meeting ground when the great shadow lay over the world. It remains our common meeting ground now that the shadow of war has lifted—that the light of Peace has come. The common meeting ground of America—

The Red Cross Magazine

SWIFT runs the tide of events. New needs, new problems arise over night. All our problems, present and future, must be met squarely—must be discussed frankly.

Through the pages of the reborn *Red Cross Magazine* the American people tell of their struggles, their aspirations, their achievements.

It is *your* magazine; *my* magazine; *OUR* magazine—"the heart of America in print."

John S Phillips
Editor

Owned and Published by The American Red Cross

Theodore Roosevelt, the Father

BE SURE to read this delightfully intimate and wonderfully inspiring story by Hermann Hagedorn, author of "A Boy's Life of Roosevelt," in *The Red Cross Magazine* for October.

He tells just the things you want to know about Roosevelt as a father, and in five short paragraphs gives the simple philosophy of life that this great American taught his boys—a philosophy that will fit every boy—yes, and girl, too—in America.

It's a story that will prove tremendously interesting to every American, and one that no father or mother can possibly afford to miss.

Mothers; Fathers

ARE you satisfied with the school your children attend? Yes? No? Then by all means read the remarkable article—

The School That Everybody Wants

in *The Red Cross Magazine* for October.

It is written by ANGELO PATRI, New York's most famous schoolmaster. His father, a common laborer, but with a poet's soul, brought him here from Italy, a child. He was sent to school, then to college—on wages of $2.00 a day. Now at 43, he is principal of one of New York's biggest public schools, and is working every day to achieve the school he pictures in his wonderful article.

Whether you live in the country, in a small town, or in a great city, Mr. Patri has a message for you. He will tell you things about your children and their education that you probably have never realised before.

And on page 71, in the middle of the left-hand column, you will learn a secret from this great schoolmaster that is so simple that you will wonder that people haven't always known it! That secret is the foundation for the new kind of school we all want.

Mothers and fathers, get the October *Red Cross Magazine;* read this article; then find out what you and your neighbors can do to help the good folks on your local board of education to give you that kind of school for your children.

Identical Dollar-Back Subscription Offer

SUBSCRIPTIONS to *The Red Cross Magazine* will no longer be solicited in connection with Red Cross membership. The magazine will continue to be published by The American Red Cross, but it will be offered to ALL Americans, whether they are Red Cross members or not, at exactly the same price.

The present subscription price of $1.00 a year will be discontinued after January 1st. On that date the subscription price to all, whether Red Cross members or not, will be advanced to $1.50 a year to cover the increased cost of publishing.

$1.00 a year Now—$1.50 after Jan. 1st

But we are going to give every one who is not a subscriber a chance to subscribe at the old rate of $1.00 a year. And we will also renew the subscriptions of present subscribers for another year (regardless of when their subscription expires) for $1.00 if they send their renewals in promptly.

Identical Dollar-Back Offer

WE ARE so sure you will like *The Red Cross Magazine* in its new large size and with its inspiring new editorial policy, that we make the offer in the coupon at the right.

We're going to keep your dollar right in our big safe until *we* are sure that *you* are sure that you like the new *Red Cross Magazine* and consider it well worth your dollar.

But don't put off sending your subscription. Fill out the Coupon, pin your dollar or check to it, and mail it at once. Address—

Identical Dollar-Back Coupon 201

Subscription Dept., The Red Cross Magazine,
124 East 28th Street, New York City.

Gentlemen: Inclosed is my $1.00 for one year's subscription to *The Red Cross Magazine*. If after reading the October issue I do not feel very sure that 12 issues of the magazine will be well worth $1.00 to me, I can, according to your Dollar-Back offer, write you any time before December 1st, 1919, and you will return this identical dollar I am sending you.

Name.....

Street and No.....

City or Town.....

THE RED CROSS MAGAZINE, 124 East 28th St., New York

To All Men

Whose Teeth Do Not Stay White

All Statements Approved by High Dental Authorities

Free

A 10-Day Tube of Pepsodent to show the way to whiter, safer teeth. Send coupon.

The Reason is a Film

Millions of men find that teeth brushed daily still discolor and decay. Tartar forms on them—tobacco stains appear. And with thousands pyorrhea gets a start.

That is evidence that teeth are not kept clean. Your methods are inadequate. You leave a film—that slimy film. It clings to teeth, enters crevices and stays. The tooth brush does not remove it all. The ordinary tooth paste does not dissolve it. So, night and day, it may do a ceaseless damage.

It Wrecks the Teeth

That film is what discolors—not the teeth. It is the basis of tartar. It holds food substance which ferments and forms acid. It holds the acid in contact with the teeth to cause decay.

Millions of germs breed in it. They, with tartar, are the chief cause of pyorrhea. Thus most tooth troubles are now traced to film.

Dental science, after years of searching, has found a film combatant. Dental authorities have proved its efficiency. Now it is embodied in a dentifrice called Pepsodent, so everyone may use it every day. We urge you to ask for a free 10-Day Tube and see what it means to you.

Look in 10 Days

Let your own teeth decide the right method of cleaning.

A Pepsin Paste

Pepsodent is based on pepsin, the digestant of albumin. The film is albuminous matter. The object of Pepsodent is to dissolve it, then to constantly combat it.

Pepsin long seemed impossible. It must be activated, and the usual agent is an acid harmful to the teeth. But science has found a harmless activating method. Countless tests have proved this. And that method has made active pepsin possible.

You can see its effects. And, when you know their reason, can judge them for yourself.

Send the coupon for a 10-Day tube. Note how clean the teeth feel after using. Mark the absence of the slimy film. See how the teeth whiten as the fixed film disappears.

The question is all-important. White, clean, safe teeth are impossible with film. Cut out this coupon—learn the way to end it.

PAT. OFF
REG U S
Pepsodent
The New-Day Dentifrice

After five years of tests under able authorities, it is now advised by leading dentists everywhere.

267

Ten-Day Tube Free

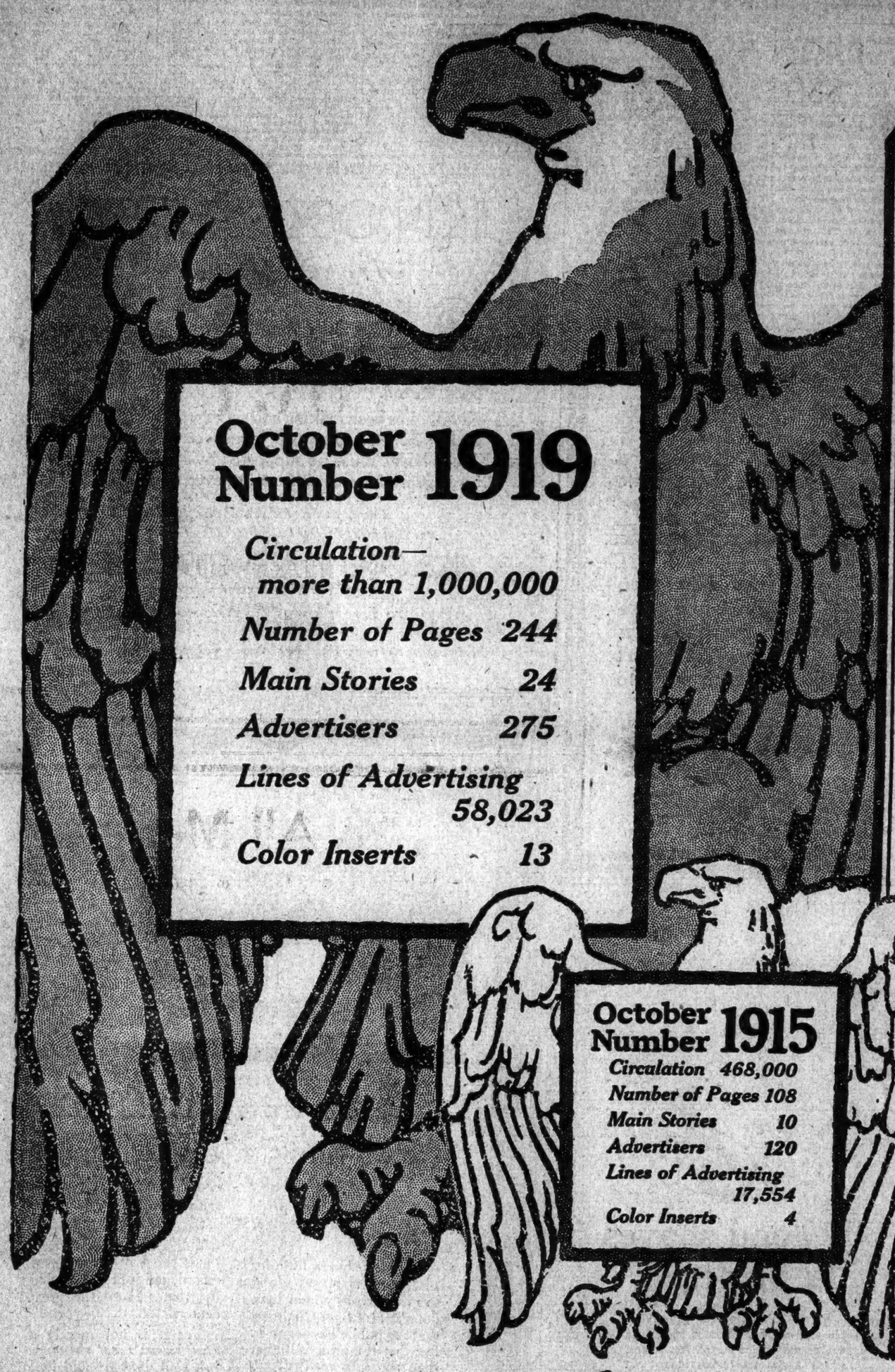
THE PEPSODENT COMPANY,
Dept. SN-267, 1104 S. Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.
Mail Ten-Day Tube of Pepsodent to

PLAZA ART ROOMS, INC.
AUCTIONEER AND APPRAISER.
5-7 E. 59th St. E. F. O'REILLY

PREFERENCE

In August The New York Times recorded a greater gain in advertising over August last year than any other New York newspaper.

A smashing 4-year record and still soaring



October Number 1919

Circulation—	*more than 1,000,000*
Number of Pages	*244*
Main Stories	*24*
Advertisers	*275*
Lines of Advertising	*58,023*
Color Inserts	*13*

October Number 1915

Circulation	*468,000*
Number of Pages	*108*
Main Stories	*10*
Advertisers	*120*
Lines of Advertising	*17,554*
Color Inserts	*4*

Growth

THE story of The American Magazine is a story of tremendous growth.

Growth in size, growth in circulation, growth in advertising.

In four years it has more than doubled in size, in circulation, and in advertising.

Behind this growth there is a reason.

The reason is the Magazine itself, the idea behind it, the recipe by which it is made.

Never before has there been a magazine like The American Magazine—that so exactly met the greatest need of so many people—people of the most desirable sort—progressive, forward-looking, live people.

Its readers are the thinkers—the doers of the country. They get their inspiration from The American Magazine.

By giving them what helps them most, ideas that they can use immediately, The American Magazine has drawn together more than a million of the most responsive audience ever reached by a national advertiser.

The advertiser and his customer stand on common ground in The American Magazine. Each has felt its power. Each has confidence in it.

The result has been this remarkable four-year growth, which is only a beginning, for the future of The American Magazine is even more promising than its past.

The American Magazine

THE CROWELL PUBLISHING COMPANY, NEW YORK

20c a copy — WOMAN'S HOME COMPANION — THE AMERICAN MAGAZINE — FARM AND FIRESIDE — $2.00 a year

When in Doubt about a Gift think of Silver Mounted CHINA and CRYSTAL then think of

HIGGINS & SEITER INC.

and come to see our "Not-to-be-found-elsewhere" Gift Things! a

BLACK COFFEE SETS
PLATES—SHERBETS
FRUIT AND FLOWER BOWLS
MARMALADE JARS
CANDLESTICKS
VASES—COMPOTIERS.

At Attractive Prices.

HIGGINS & SEITER CHINA GLASS
9 & 11 EAST 37TH STREET

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IS THAT
Good American Kind
Do not be deceived into paying more for a kind you may think is imported.
Sole Distributers
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E. F. BRUSH, M. D.
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(TRADE MARK)
is still made under his personal supervision
KUMYSS INCORPORATED
E. F. BRUSH, M. D.,
President.
620 W. 46TH ST.
Telephone Bryant 5244.

Don't be discouraged
Resinol Soap
will clear your skin

Many and many a girl has a clear, healthy complexion today because some friend came to her with that sound advice. Resinol Soap not only is delightfully cleansing and refreshing, but its daily use reduces the tendency to a sick skin, offsets many ill-effects of cosmetics, and gives *nature* the chance she needs to make red, rough skins white and soft.

If the skin is in bad shape, through neglect or improper treatment, a little Resinol Ointment should at first be used with the Resinol Soap, to hasten the return to normal conditions. Resinol Soap and Resinol Ointment are sold by all druggists.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Use Cocoanut Oil For Washing Hair

If you want to keep your hair in good condition, be careful what you wash it with.

Most soaps and prepared shampoos contain too much alkali. This dries the scalp, makes the hair brittle, and is very harmful. Mulsified cocoanut oil shampoo (which is pure and entirely greaseless) is much better than anything else you can use for shampooing, as this can't possibly injure the hair.

Simply moisten your hair with water and rub it in. One or two teaspoonfuls will make an abundance of rich, creamy lather, and cleanses the hair and scalp thoroughly. The lather rinses out easily, and removes every particle of dust, dirt, dandruff and excessive oil. The hair dries quickly and evenly, and it leaves it fine and silky, bright, fluffy and easy to manage.

You can get Mulsified cocoanut oil shampoo at most any drug store. It is very cheap, and a few ounces is enough to last every one in the family for months.

PICTURES WORTH PRESERVING.

The Rotogravure Picture Section of The New York Times, every Sunday, contains illustrations of permanent interest. Full cloth binder, to contain fifty-two issues, sent by mail to any address in the United States for $1.75. —Advt.

COMMITTEE FORMED TO FIGHT TAMMANY

Nonpartisan Judiciary Body of 150 Protests Against Attempt to Shelve Judges.

CAMPAIGN FOR NEWBURGER

Election of Smith Also Favored—County Clerk Schneider Elected Chairman of Committee.

"Judge making" and "Judge breaking" by Tammany leader Charles F. Murphy were denounced last night at a gathering in the East Ball Room of Hotel Astor of men and women pledged to support Justices Joseph E. Newburger of the Supreme Court and Richard H. Smith of the City Court for re-election. Organization was effected of the Nonpartisan Judiciary Committee of 150, and preparations were made to launch a campaign.

County Clerk William F. Schneider, who raised the banner of revolt against Tammany Hall, soon after the Tammany boss had refused a renomination to Justices Newburger and Smith, presided at last night's gathering, which was attended by some 200 men and women. In the organization of the Nonpartisan Judiciary Committee, Mr. Schneider was named as Chairman.

A Campaign Committee composed of twenty-five, with the name of Mrs. Harriett Stanton Blatch, the erstwhile prominent suffrage leader, was appointed yesterday with a committee of five to confer with similar committees from the Bar Association and the Citizens Union, which have indorsed the two Justices Tammany rejected.

The meeting adopted resolutions offered by Assistant District Attorney Joseph A. Edelson censuring the failure of Tammany Hall to give Justice Newburger of the Supreme Court and Justices Smith and James A. Allen of the City Court a renomination. Justice Allen, who was first elected with the joint indorsement of the Republican organization and the Hearst Independence League, is not a candidate for re-election. The resolutions also denounced the designation of Senator James A. Foley, son-in-law of the Tammany chieftain, for the nomination for Surrogate. The resolutions follow:

It is evident that the man whose hand struck the names of these honorable Judges from the list of customary nominations is the man whose hand seeks to lift to the Surrogates' Court his own son-in-law; therefore be it

Resolved, That we call upon all good citizens, men and women, to arouse themselves, to join together irrespective of party, that the following purposes may be served:

First—That Justice Joseph E. Newburger, in reward for his honorable service, may be re-elected to the Supreme Court, being as he is the candidate of the Republican Party and the Independent Nonpartisan Judiciary Committee;

Second—That Richard H. Smith, in reward for his honorable service, may be re-elected to the City Court, being as he is the candidate of the Republican Party and the Independent Nonpartisan Judiciary Committee, and

Third—That a proper and substantial rebuke may be administered to that defiant and domineering political "boss," who has outraged the sense of right and justice of the community not only in attempting summarily to remove from honorable service three Justices who have earned the respect and reward of the public, irrespective of party, but in attempting at the same time and in the same selfish spirit to lift to the Surrogates' Court, without regard to fitness or public service, his own son-in-law.

County Clerk Schneider in acknowledging his election as head of the movement, called attention to the serious bearing of the "brazen attempt of Mr. Murphy to humiliate and punish Justices Newburger and Smith and to terrorize the Justices of the Supreme Court and Judges of General Sessions on the situation next year when six Justices of the Supreme Court and two Judges of General Sessions are to be nominated.

"Cannot you picture the Tammany judge-maker," he continued, "when some of his advisers were aghast at the ruthless turning down of two tried and tested judges, reassuring them with the promises that, if the scheme to bestow Justice Newburger's office upon the son of a rich Wall Street lawyer succeeded, then next year there would be a half-score or a dozen judicial nominations to be bestowed upon the most generous contributors to the Tammany campaign fund?

"'Come on boys, play the game for the richest stakes in politics!' says the judge-maker. 'We've got everything to win and nothing to lose. If we can put over Irwin Untermyer this year, we can put over ten or a dozen like him next year.'

"When you vote for judicial candidates in November you are practically voting upon this referendum:

"'Shall the Judges of the First Judicial Department be "hand-picked" by the judge-maker of Tammany Hall?'

"We have succeeded in directing the searchlight of public interest at the motives which impelled the chief Tammany leaders in attempting to destroy two Judges of their own party faith in order to propitiate and elevate two obscure individuals; hence we find the public asking, 'Why did you do it, Mr. Murphy? Why is a thirty-three-year-old son of a rich father a better choice than Justice Newburger, three decades on the bench?'

"It is up to you to ratify or destroy that kind of bargaining. It is either right or wrong; it cannot be both. What shall your answer be?"

The following members were appointed on the Campaign Committee by Chairman Schneider:

Mrs. Harriett Stanton Blatch,	R. L. Harrison,
John H. Boschen,	Samuel F. Hyman,
P. J. Collins,	Walter A. Johnson,
Harold A. Content,	Karl A. Keilsch,
Miss Belle M. Cox,	Frederick Kohn,
Dr. John R. Curry,	H. R. Limburg,
Mrs. H. E. Duggal,	Edward Miehling,
James A. Donegan,	John A. Murray,
William J. Ellis,	Nathaniel Phillips,
Joseph D. Edelson,	Miss Lucille Pugh,
A. Frankenstein,	Miss I. M. Pettus,
Charles E. Gehring,	Harry H. Schlack,
	Mrs. Emma Stern.

Mr. Schneider himself will head the conference committee. The other members are Miss Isabella M. Pettus, William H. Brady, Nathaniel Phillips, and Dr. John F. Curry.

PRINCETON STARTS YEAR.

556 New Sudents Enrolled, of Whom 470 Are Freshmen.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Sept. 23.—In his address opening the one hundred and seventy-third academic year of Princeton University, President John Grier Hibben laid especial emphasis on the changed conditions arising as a result of the world struggle and upon the new light in which the world regards universities and their products.

He emphasized the fact that the college professor is not a theorist, but a practical man, as demonstrated by the war and by the demands of the industries of the country for their services. The college man is expected to be a leader in thought and action, Dr. Hibben pointed out, because he has the opportunity of specializing for four years under such educators. He stated that Princeton and the other universities will be judged by the sort of men they turn out to meet the demands of the world in these critical times of the first days of peace.

The total enrollment this year, while not definitely known, is expected to surpass pre-war records. The Committee on Entrance has announced the admission of 556 new students, 470 of whom are regular members of the entering class. Indications point to a freshman registration of at least 450, which makes the class of 1923 the largest in the history of the university.

Flies from London to Lausanne.

GENEVA, Sept. 22.—Captain Bradley, a British aviator, has landed at Lausanne after having flown over the Alps and lost his way in the clouds above ont Blanc at an altitude of more than 15,000 feet. He made his trip in a 110-horse power airplane, coming from London by way of Paris.

RUN BABIES LIKE AUTOS.

Doctor Says Parents Should Make Study of Their Machinery.

Babies should be run like automobiles to make the right kind of grown-ups, according to Dr. Henry L. K. Shaw of Albany, who spoke on "Health Building for the Child" at the international conference of doctors at the National Y. W. C. A. headquarters yesterday. No one would undertake to run an automobile without first learning everything about its machinery, said Dr. Shaw. The average mother has not done this with the child, and that is the cause of much of the mortality among infants.

The speaker used the merchant's stock taking and the book balancing of the banks for other illustrations. "Why should not a child be entitled to a regular inventory and a balance of its physical capital to see it is not on the road to physical bankruptcy?" he asked. "If this had been done with children twenty years ago we should not have had 25 per cent. of our youths unfit and rejected in the war."

Dr. Shaw said many rich children have poor appetites as a result of imperfect care, while children in many public institutions are well fed and have good appetites, the result of regular diet, regular hours of rest and play, and the proper kinds of food.

After W. A. McCall of this city had read a paper on "Open-Air Schools," Dr. Clelia Lollini of Rome made a protest. "I have written home," said Dr. Lollini, "saying that nowhere I go can I get fresh air here in New York."

The doctors laughed and applauded. "Industrial Health" will be discussed today.

NEW CHILEAN CABINET.

Reconstruction Caused by Withdrawal of Radical Leaders.

SANTIAGO, Chile, Sept. 23.—New Cabinet appointments announced today are as follows:

Minister of the Interior—ENRIQUE BERMUDEZ, Minister of War in the recent Cabinet.

Minister of Foreign Affairs—LUIS BARROS-BORGOVO.

Minister of Finance—JULES PHILLIPPI.

Minister of Justice—JULES PRADOAMOR.

Minister of War—ANIBAL RODRIGUEZ, a former occupant of this portfolio.

Minister of Industries—MALQUIAS CONCHA, who had previously occupied this post and was Minister of Public Works and Railways in the recent Ministry.

The political situation which brought about the appointment of the new Cabinet was caused primarily by the withdrawal from office early this month of Pablo Ramires, Minister of Public Instruction, which was followed by the resignation of Premier Luis Serrano Arrietta. Both are of the Radical party, and followed the action of the Radical convention held in Concepcion, which declared that the Radical party must retire from the Government, in which it and the Liberal party formed the majority.

The Executive Committee of the Radical party disagreed with the decision of the convention, declaring retirement from the Government unacceptable. While the Radicals are reconciling their views, the new administrative Cabinet has been formed. Its personnel shows a tendency for assumption of control by members of the Liberal party, reuniting the Liberal Democrats and the Nationalists.

The realignment of the political parties is of significance in view of the Presidential election next year.

It was announced in Santiago on Sept. 14 that Premier Luis Serrano Arrietta, a Radical, had resigned, but that while his resignation had been accepted by the President of the Republic, the latter had declared his confidence in the Premier and had advised that the Ministry continue in office until after the Chilean Independence Day, Sept. 18. Current reports were that the Radical group was endeavoring to provoke a crisis and force a general reconstruction of the Cabinet.

Plan Memorial to Anthony Comstock.

The New York Society for the Prevention of Vice announced yesterday a campaign for funds to erect a monument to Anthony Comstock, its founder, who died in 1915. The society plans a simple monument over the grave of Colonel Comstock, setting forth his civil war record and his achievements in putting down vice.

PROF. CATTELL SUES COLUMBIA TRUSTEES

Head of Psychology Department, Ousted for War Attitude, Seeks Damages.

PENSION A BASIS OF CLAIM

Sum Demanded Not Named in Summons—Dr. Butler Made One of the Defendants.

Professor J. McKeen Cattell, the Professor of Psychology at Columbia University who was dismissed in October, 1917, after he had been found guilty by the Trustees on charges of doing grave injury to the university by public agitation against the conduct of the war, took legal action yesterday against President Nicholas Murray Butler and the members of the committee who reported against him.

A summons was filed in the Supreme Court in behalf of Professor Cattell by his attorney, Alfred Hayes, in which the defendants named other than Dr. Butler were George L. Ingraham, former Presiding Justice of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court; John B. Pine, Francis S. Bangs, and Stephen Baker, the members of the special committee of the Trustees.

The amount demanded by the plaintiff from the defendants is not stated in the complaint, and Mr. Hayes declines to discuss the suit in any way. It is understood, however, that the amount claimed will be more than $100,000, since Professor Cattell contends that even if there was sufficient evidence to justify the Trustees in calling him to account they should have permitted him to retire on a pension because he had served the university more than twenty-five years and was entitled to the pension.

Professor Cattell is the father of Owen Cattell, the Columbia student who was arrested in the Spring of 1917 for circulating propaganda against the draft and who was sentenced to a day in prison and fined $500. He disappeared at the time and was arrested last May in New Orleans, where he arrived after spending the intervening time in Mexico. Through appeal by Professor Cattell to Attorney General Palmer the son was released.

Professor Catell incurred the displeasure of the Columbia authorities in the Spring of 1917 when he wrote a letter to the Faculty Club referring to President Butler as "our many talented and much-climbing President." Action was about to be taken against him when he apologized. At the Commencement exercises that year President Butler gave warning that there would be no place at Columbia for any teacher or student "who opposes or who counsels opposition to the effective enforcement of the laws of the United States or who acts, speaks or writes treason" and that "the separation of any such person from Columbia University will be as speedy as the discovery of his offence."

In August of that year Professor Cattell sent letters to members of Congress on the stationery of his university department which the Trustees decided was the dissemination of doctrines tending to encourage a spirit of disloyalty to the Government. Professor Cattell insisted that he merely wrote as a private person in support of legislation designed to relieve drafted men from fighting abroad against their will.

The case of Professor Cattell was referred for final action to the special committee of the Trustees named as defendants in the suit filed yesterday, and in their resolutions which were adopted by the trustees they said:

"Resolved, That the continuance of the connection of James McKeen Cattell, Ph. D., LL. D., with the university is prejudicial to the welfare of the university, and that the best interests of the university require that his connection with the university shall cease and determine forthwith, and

"Resolved, That the appointment of James McKeen Cattell as Professor of Psychology in this university be and the same hereby is terminated, and that his connection with the university shall cease and determine forthwith, and the said professorship is hereby declared vacant."

Professor Cattell has contended that the university authorities violated academic traditions maintained for 000 years by dismissing a university professor "on account of his opinions expressed in a proper way to experts in the subject." He also said:

"It is illegal to dismiss a professor in the middle of the academic year on false charges without payment for the year and without the pension which he had earned by twenty-six years of service."

Workers Boycott Zone-Fare Cars.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Sept. 23.—Hundreds of employes of the United States Arsenal at Camp Raritan walked to work this morning as a result of an order issued by the Public Service Railway Company to its conductors to collect all fares when passengers for the camp boarded the cars. There had been some trouble previously owing to the delay caused in collecting fares on leaving, under the zone fare system. This morning nobody was allowed aboard the cars without paying. As a result the cars were boycotted.

Removes Ratner Administrator.

Surrogate Fowler announced yesterday that he would remove Jose Ratner as administrator of the estate of his brother, Abraham E. Ratner, an exporter, because of charges by Mrs. Abraham Ratner that the administrator contracted the morphine habit while a prisoner in Mexico, and in taking treatment in a sanitarium at Hastings. The Surrogate also acted because the will left nothing to the widow and six children but gave everything to the brother.

OUR MEN QUIT LUXEMBURG.

French Replace American Troops—Paying Claims for Damages.

LUXEMBURG, Sept. 23. (Correspondence of Associated Press.)—All American troops have been withdrawn from the Grand Duchy, which had been occupied by them since last December. The French recently placed one battalion of infantry in the Grand Duchy, 100 soldiers being stationed in Esch, and 250 in the City of Luxemburg.

Claims for damages against the United States Government to the amount of 1,000,000 francs were paid recently by American Army officers to citizens of Luxemburg, who were inconvenienced in one way or another by American soldiers. A certain percentage of these claims were for damages to highways by automobile trucks.

In addition, 2,000,000 francs were paid to citizens for billets during the time the Americans were in the Grand Duchy. These items are not charged against Berlin, but were paid out of Government funds, the German Government being responsible, according to the peace terms, for the expenses only of the armies of occupation in Germany. Nine officers have been working since Spring on the question of settling claims and expect to be engaged three months longer on this task.

According to reports made by American officers to the headquarters of the American forces in Germany, a large number of uniforms appear to have been sold by soldiers in Esch and other Luxemburg towns and many civilians may be seen in the streets dressed from head to foot in United States Army khaki.

FIGHTERS SEEK POLICE JOBS

Nearly 800 Apply at Boston—Flat Feet Bars Majority.

BOSTON, Sept. 23.—Re-Examination of applicants for positions on the Boston police force which had been declared vacant because of the strike of patrolmen too weeks ago, continued today. Nearly five hundred ex-service men from many sections of the State appeared before the examining board yesterday, and, after being weighed and measured and having their discharge papers looked over, those who came up to requirements were sent to the Civil Service Commission for a noncompetitive examination. Today nearly fifty applicants were on hand when the board resumed, and many others arrived during the forenoon.

Rumors of a split in the strikers persisted today, but they were emphatically denied by union leaders.

Only a small proportion of the applicants appearing before the Police Examining Board were accepted. The commission announced that up to noon today 117 men had presented themselves for examination. The principal reason for rejection of applicants, officials say, was flat feet, which many of the men had contracted during their army or navy service.

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SAKS styles have always been copied because of the excellent restraint that our designers observe. You know, it doesn't take much to change *pep* into *pip!*

Properly Priced

Saks & Company
BROADWAY AT 34th STREET

Can you get 500 good shaves from every 12 blades?

HOW many mornings can you shave with a razor blade before you throw it away?

The first day, when the blade is fresh, you get a smooth, clean shave. But soon after, your unstropped blade begins to dull. Every day the dullness increases—each succeeding shave is more and more uncomfortable.

Don't endure any longer the annoyance of shaving with a blade that is progressively losing its keen edge.

With the AutoStrop Razor, you are guaranteed 500 smooth, satisfying shaves from every dozen blades.

A remarkable stropping device, simple and efficient, is built right into the frame of the AutoStrop Razor, which *keeps* its blades sharp and keen—puts the original fine edge back on the blade before every shave. You don't have to take the razor apart or remove the blade—you simply slip the strop through the razor head.

Begin tomorrow to get the comfort of a fresh, keen edge for every shave. Ask your own dealer today about the AutoStrop Razor free trial plan.

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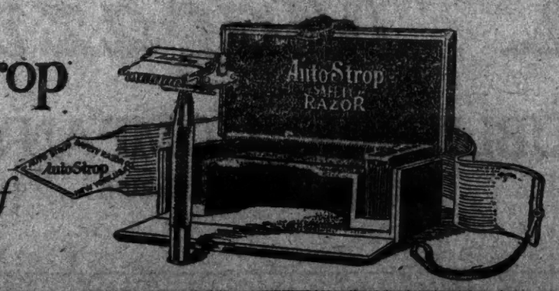

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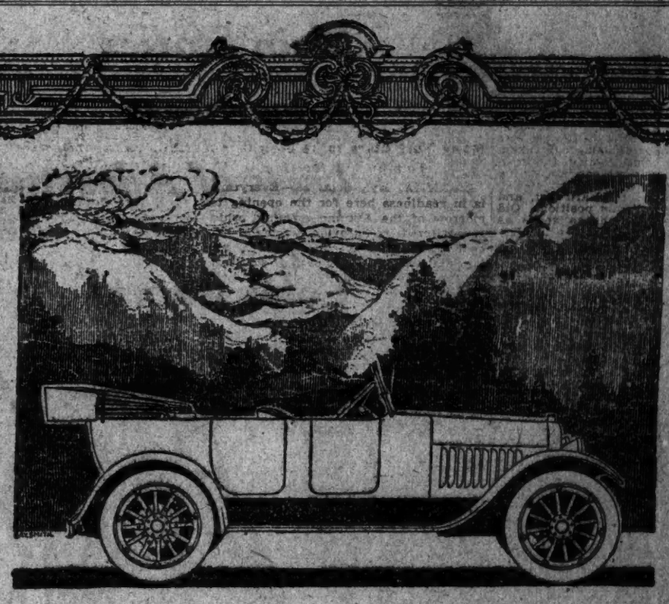

A Hot Spot Chalmers Costs $1685 f. o. b. Detroit

THAT is the price of the five-passenger model.

We have said so little for a long time about price, and so many wealthy men have bought Hot Spot Chalmers that the public has begun to feel that the price is higher than the sum really asked.

It's true it's a quality car, quality all the way through; it looks well when purchased—and four years after—and it often runs 10,000 miles without a penny's outlay.

And it has in Hot Spot and Ram's-horn two devices that lift it entirely out of its price field and make it one of the few great cars of the world today.

It is one of the largest selling six-cylinder cars, it holds the world's 24 hour record, and it has multiplied its friends in all the great centers.

Yet it is not merely a "boulevard car," although it is well dressed; and it is not a "one year car," as it runs even better the second and third year than the first.

The great advance of Chalmers is due to Hot Spot and Ram's-horn.

If you've been driving a $5000 car come in and take one ride.

You'll forget your evening engagement.

Quality First

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OLD ROSEBUD, ONE-TIME GREAT RACER, WINS SALVATOR HANDICAP AT AQUEDUCT

OLD ROSEBUD AGAIN RUNS TO VICTORY

Gets Taste of Former Glory in Defeat of Nutcracker in Aqueduct Race.

THUNDERCLAP IS WINNER

Takes Roslyn Handicap by Three Lengths from Over There—Twiford Proves to be Good Jumper.

F. D. Weir's Old Rosebud, which in the days of his greatness was accustomed to the cheers of the multitudes over his victories, got a thrill that was like old times at Aqueduct yesterday, when he came down in front and once more heard the plaudits of the crowds. This was in the Salvator Handicap, for all ages, at seven furlongs, in which the aged gelding took the measure of W. R. Coe's Nutcracker, which was coming back to the races after a long layoff, and Lawrence Waterbury's Homely, the only two-year-old in the race.

Age is beginning to tell on Old Rosebud and he has become mean and almost unmanagable at times, especially at the post. But the handicapper had refused to concede that time was having its effect, and Old Rosebud was always forced to carry the weight that he had earned in his younger days. So until yesterday he had not won a race since May 27 of this year, when he captured a handicap event at Belmont Park with 128 pounds up, and beat such horses as Crystal Ford and Crimper.

Finally Mr. Vosburgh acknowledged that Old Rosebud was getting old and yesterday let him into the Salvator with 111 pounds against Nutcracker, Youneed, Leading Star, and Homely, as well as Lord Brighton and Mad Hatter. The latter two were scratched, but had been assigned higher weight than the old racer. At that, Old Rosebud carried the top weight when the race was finally run.

To make it better for Old Rosebud the downpour of rain made the track at Aqueduct a sea of mud, which was just to the liking of the Weir racer, and, despite his many recent failures, he went to the post a favorite again and was once more the best thing on the card for the day.

Gets a Good Start.

Old Rosebud must have realized that he was going to make a comeback, for he acted a little better at the post, although he gave Starter Cassidy trouble enough. But after he had been tugged about for a few minutes he was finally lined up and sent on his way. He got a good start and after a few strides was out in front. Old Rosebud revelled in the muddy going, and around the first turn began to draw away from his company. Nutcracker, which had been considered a dangerous rival throughout, was off badly, but quickly got up to second position, while Homely was third.

Turning into the stretch, Old Rosebud dashed along near the rail, and was never in any danger of being overtaken, Nutcracker had come around the turn slowly, and in the stretch made a strong bid, but it seemed that the latter needed a race to be ready for a hard test, and he could not improve his position. Old Rosebud had two lengths to spare as he came over the finish line, with Nutcracker second, a length and a half in front of Homely. Leading Star and Youneed were always outrun.

When Jockey McCabe brought Old Rosebud back to the stands there was much cheering for the aged gelding. Some of it was sentimental, for the horse still has friends who trailed him in his better days, and some of it was because he had been well supported for his seven-furlong dash. Old Rosebud indicated that he was in better form than at any time in several months. He has always been able to develop early speed, but had not been able to maintain it. Yesterday he raced easily, and it may be that the old fellow will give some of the younger stars some good races before the season closes.

Homely was the first of the two-year-olds to race out of her class on a local track this season. She was in with ninety-five pounds in the saddle, and ran a good race, but might have made a better showing on a fast track. Nutcracker made a fine impression for his first time out in so many months, but Youneed failed to develop his usual speed at any stage of the race and was last all the way after the first few strides.

Thunderclap Beats Over There.

The feature of the day was the Roslyn Handicap, at a mile and a sixteenth, for three-year-olds exclusively, which under better weather conditions might have been a better contest. But, owing to the conditions of the track, scratches reduced the field to two starters, S. C. Hildreth's Thunderclap and W. R. Coe's Over There. Thunderclap won with considerable ease and proved conclusively that Over There cannot run with him at equal weights over any kind of a track.

This race had promised to be a contest between Thunderclap and M. L. Schwartz's Audacious, which at present is in fine form and has won his last three races. Audacious was to have conceded a pound to Thunderclap and there were many anxious to see if he could do it. Lord Brighton and Mad Hatter, stablemates of Thunderclap, were withdrawn, as was also Edward Arlington's Questionnaire.

Thunderclap and Over There were sent away together and for a furlong they raced nose and nose. They went through this furlong like a team of spirited driving horses. But from there on Fator did not leave the issue much in doubt. He sent Thunderclap to the front and the black gelding began to draw away from his rival until, making the turn, the Hildreth horse was leading by nearly two lengths. Thunderclap was going along easily and when he turned the stretch he began to run in earnest.

Fairbrother resorted to the whip on Over There far up the stretch, but the Coe horse could never get up. Fairbrother whipped him all the way to the finish line, while Fator just sat still and let Thunderclap have his head, and the latter drew away so steadily that he won by three lengths.

Twiford Wins a Good Race.

R. L. Gerry brought out a good jumper in Twiford, which had been a good racer on the flat, but which was making his first effort over the hurdles. This was a steeplechase for 3-year olds, and Twiford ran a very strong race, winning handily from W. T. Wilkinson's War Strength and J. E. Widener's Houdini.

Twiford had plenty of speed, and set the pace all the way, closely pursued by War Strength and Houdini. Manager Mirth and Wynnewood were outrun in the first turn of the field and were never contenders. Twiford made a final rush through the stretch and won by four lengths, while War Strength had ten lengths to spare. Houdini began to tire in the final half mile, and it was with some difficulty that he lasted to take third. Syrdarya was right at his neck at the finish.

The first race of the day, for 2-year-olds, went to Andrew Miller's Biff Bang, which outclassed his field of ten starters. Biff Bang had an outside position in the six-furlong dash, but quickly cut across the others and took the lead, to run away in the stretch. Second went to G. Peterson's Foreclosure, which was a 30 to 1 shot, and J. E. Nash's Bally Bell took third. Bridge Player caused much trouble at the post in this race and delayed the start. This filly will probably find herself on the schooling list, as such performances as hers at the post tend only to mar races and spoil the chances of other horses.

Fifth Race to Pictor.

J. H. McDonald's Pictor was the winner of the fifth race, a selling event at a mile, defeating Lucius and War Note. Pictor broke running and led all the way to the wire. Lucius, which had been a favorite, was off badly and was almost out of the contest at the far turn, but came strongly in the stretch and took second from War Note with a length to spare.

W. R. Congdon's Carnarvon easily disposed of a field of 2-year-old maidens in the last race of the day, winning by six lengths from Lovers' Lane II. and Dunsandel.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE.

For two-year-olds; claiming; purse $1,362. Six furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Biff Bang	110	Ensor	11-5	4-5 1½
Foreclosure	107	Carroll	30-1	10-1 2¾
Ballybell	104½	Rowan	12-1	5-1 3nk
American Boy	111	Rice	6-1	5-2 4
Incinerator	108	Ambrose	8-1	3-1 5
Bridge Player	103	Fator	5-1	2-1 6
Starry Belle	95	Weiner	8-1	3-1 7
Aerial	110	Burton	20-1	8-1 8
Hampden	112	Butwell	5-1	2-1 9
May Roberts	103½	Pierce	20-1	10-1 10

Time—1:15 2-5.

Start good; won easily; place same. Biff Bang, b. c., by Textile-Hyt; owned by Andrew Miller and trained by A. J. Goldsborough.

SECOND RACE.

Steeplechase, for three-year-olds; purse $800. About two miles.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Twiford	135	Haynes	4-1	6-5 1¾
War Strength	135	Horgan	9-10	1-5 2nk
Houdini	132	Byers	5-2	7-10 3nk
Syrdarya	135	Cheyne	15-1	4-1 4
Manager Mirth	132	Wolke	30-1	8-1 5
Wynnewood	132	Swart	5-2	7-10 6

Time—4:31.

Start good; won driving; place easily. Twyford, blk. g., by Celt-Etelka; owned by R. L. Gerry and trained by J. Hastings.

THIRD RACE.

The Salvator Handicap, for all ages; $1,562 added. Seven furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Old Rosebud	111	McCabe	11-10	2-5 1¾
Nutcracker	106	Myers	5-1	8-5 2½
Homely	95	Callahan	15-1	even 3d
Leading Star	100	Carroll	15-1	5-1 4
Youneed	104	Fator	5-1	6-5 5

Time—1:26 2-5.

Start good; won easily; place same. Old Rosebud, b. g., by Uncle-Ivory Bells; owned and trained by F. D. Weir.

FOURTH RACE.

The Roslyn Handicap, for three-year-olds; $2,500 added. One mile and a sixteenth.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Thunderclap	124	Fator	4-5	out 1st
Over There	124	Fairbrother	even	out 2

Time—1:47 2-5.

Start good; won easily. Thunderclap, blk. g., by Vulcain-Bandana; owned and trained by S. C. Hildreth.

FIFTH RACE.

For three-year-olds and upward; selling; purse $1,362. One mile.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Pictor	109	Ensor	4-1	8-5 1st
Lucius	109	Carroll	8-1	even 2d
War Note	102	Fator	8-1	3-1 3nk
Rockport	98	Weiner	40-1	15-1 4
Alvord	109	Ambrose	12-1	5-1 5
Miss Kruter	98	Callahan	6-2	2-1 6
Greund Swell	105	Preece	12-1	5-1 7
Mancuvre	105	Rowan	15-1	6-1 8
Babette	101	Erickson	30-1	20-1 9
Frank Waters	108	Buxton	10-1	4-1 10
Stepson	101	Myers	7-2	8-5 11

Time—1:41 1-5.

Start good; won easily; place driving. Pictor, b. g., by Picton-White Veil; owned and trained by J. H. McDonald.

SIXTH RACE.

For two-year-old maidens; selling; purse $1,362. Five furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Carnarvan	110	Ensor	11-5	even 1st
Lover's Lane II.	106	Buxton	16-5	6-5 2d
Dunsandel	110	Carroll	12-1	5-1 3d
War Mop	110	McCabe	10-1	4-1 4
Sugarmint	102	Myers	9-2	2-1 5
Northern Belle	102	Steele	20-1	8-1 6
Devildog	110	Rice	7-1	3-1 7
Spotless	107	Ambrose	12-1	5-1 8
Muffins	107	Preece	50-1	20-1 9
Jimmie	110	Phillips	50-1	20-1 10
Arrowhead Inn	110	Butwell	20-1	8-1 11

Time—0:69 4-5.

Start good; won easily; place driving. Carnarvan, b. c., by Langsby-Hemlock; owned and trained by W. R. Congdon.

LATONIA OPENS TODAY.

Many Turf Stars to be Seen in Action During Meeting.

LATONIA, Ky., Sept. 23.—Everything is in readiness here for the opening tomorrow of the Autumn meeting, which is expected to provide some of the best sport enjoyed by Western racing enthusiasts this year. Practically all the horses which raced at Lexington and many newcomers besides are stabled here and large fields will be the rule in most of the events on each day's card.

The Latonia Championship which will be worth $50,000, and which will be the most important event of the meeting, has attracted so many good racers that many of the leading turf stars will be seen in action in that and other events.

The Latonia Handicap will be the feature for the opening day. This is a race at a mile and a sixteenth for three-year-olds and upward with $5,000 added and has brought out a field of good distance horses. The entries include Vulcanite, Sands of Pleasure, Viva America, Hinto II., Regalo and War God among others.

The Covington Handicap at six furlongs which will precede the main event, will be contested by some good sprinters. Among those entered are Under Fire, Sewell Combs, High Cost, Ormsdale and Diversion.

LATONIA ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE.—Claiming; $1,200; three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs: *Joe Stahr, 102; Miss Herrmann, 104; Raymer, 107; *Subahdar, 107; *Sidles Knob, 107; *Fifi II., 107; Madge F., 107; Hidden Jewel, 110; Apple Jack II., 110; Brownie McDowell, 112; Dr. Carmen, 112; Jago, 118. Also eligible: Monoi, 112; Sungod, 117; Opportunity, 112; Pastime, 112; Madras Gingham, 104.

SECOND RACE.—$1,600; Kenton County Purse; two-year-olds; five and a half furlongs: Miss Bopeep, 103; Ace of Trumps 106; Algos, 106; Breadman, 108; Duke of Wellington, 109; Angon, 111; Peace Pennant, 111; Luke Dillon, 112; Kinburn, 113; Friz, 113; *The Swimmer, 118.

THIRD RACE.—Purse, $1,600; three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a sixteenth: John C., 100; Somewhere in France, 100; General Haig, 103; Aurum, 107; Sands of Pleasure, 110; Buford, 112.

FOURTH RACE.—Purse, $2,000; The Covington Handicap; three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs; Jane Pennybaker, 98; Top Coat, 102; Under Fire, 103; Diversion, 107; Sewell Combs, 112; Ormesdale, 115; High Cost, 126.

FIFTH RACE.—$5,000 added; the Latonia Handicap; three-year-olds and upward; mile and a sixteenth: Vulcanite, 93; Wickford, 99; Linden, 102; †Sands of Pleasure, 105; †Harvest King, 105; Sway, 106; Legal, 106; Regalo, 106; Game Cock, 106; War God, 112; Viva America, 112; Blackie Daw, 114; Courtship, 115; Minto II., 115. †J. M. Goode entry.

SIXTH RACE.—Purse, $1,800; two-year-old maiden colts and geldings; five and a half furlongs: Director James, 112; Dewitt, 112; †Hosier, 112; Cortland, 112, Simonite, 112; Pittsburg, 112; Buckladie, 112; Mandalay, 112; Virgo, 112; †Lieut. Lester, 112; Melvin, 112; Jazza, 112. Also eligible: Nordick, 112; †Destroyer, 112; †Claymore, 112; Gun Fanny, 112; Pirate, 112; Harrigan's Heir, 112, †G. M. Hendrie entry. †Keith and Carter entry.

SEVENTH RACE.—Claiming; $1,200; four-year-olds and upward; one mile and a sixteenth: *Walter H. Pearce, 107; *Hoenir, 110; Piedra, ; Mistress Polly, 107; Herald, 112; *Reveler, 110; Honolulu Boy, 116.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

ICE SKATING TO BEGIN.

Ice Palace Will Open its Doors Tomorrow for Season.

Ice skating will come into its own once more when the One Hundred and Eighty-first Street Ice Palace opens its doors tomorrow. On the initial day there will be sessions both in the afternoon and evening, and the patrons of the rink will be the guests of the management. Contrary to the custom of other seasons, the rink this year will be open to the public three sessions daily, morning, afternoon and evening. Numerous prominent skaters will offer exhibitions on the opening night.

American Association.

Indianapolis, 6; Kansas City, 3.
(First game.)
Kansas City, 8; Indianapolis, 1.
(Second game.)
Columbus, 6; Milwaukee, 0.
Toledo, 8; Minneapolis, 5.
(First game.)
Minneapolis, 12; Toledo, 7.
(Second game.)

CRANK IS WINNER OVER BILLY KELLY

Defeats Fleet Sprinter Over a Muddy Track in Feature at Havre de Grace.

HAVRE DE GRACE, Md., Sept. 23.—Aided by a light impost and favored by the racing luck, Samuel Ross's Crank today captured the Yarrow Brae Handicap, which was the feature on the card, and in doing so defeated Commander J. K. L. Ross's great sprinter, Billy Kelly, and Tippity Witchet. Crank won with only a length to spare, while Billy Kelly was six lengths in front of Tippity Witchet at the conclusion of the six-furlong dash.

Heavy rain had turned the track into a sloppy condition, and under this kind of going Billy Kelly was made a strong favorite despite the fact that he had been asked to concede much weight to his rivals. Crank carried only 106 pounds, while Billy Kelly had 130 up. Tippity Witchet had an impost of 110 pounds.

It was not altogether the weight which defeated the racer from the stable of J. K. L. Ross. Billy Kelly seemed to carry his impost without much trouble, as he has many times been asked to take up as much over the same distance and against as good horses. But Musgrave on Crank took advantage of the fact that the others went wide at the last turn, and went in to the rail, saving so much ground that he was able to get his mount to the wire despite the final rush of Billy Kelly.

Crank was away first, but Bill McCloy quickly went to the front and set the early pace. Sande was content to let Billy Kelly run third, but always close up. Sande worked his way up on the outside to avoid the inside, as the going was the very worst there. Turning into the stretch Billy Kelly went wide, and with him went Tippity Witchet. Musgrave held Crank close to the rail and the distance he saved there won the race.

Once straightened out, Crank ran strongly through the stretch and had enough left to win. Billy Kelly came with a final spurt, and as Tippity Witchet was tiring he moved away from the latter to take the place sadly.

The Harford Junior Purse, which was second in importance, brought out four good two-year-olds, and was won by H. Hial's Blue Wrack, with Walter J. Salmon's My Laddie second, and Raico third. This was at six furlongs, and Blue Wrack leaped away from the wire to take the lead and set a hot pace all the way. My Laddie suffered from a bad start, and was unable in catching up to the leader that he tired when it came to the final drive. Raico was last until the stretch run, when he came up and disposed of Murray.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE.—Two-year-olds; selling; purse, $1,000; five and a half furlongs. Kirah, 94 pounds, (Coltiletti,) straight $6.50, place $5.30, show $2.80, first; Aillivan, 111, (Metcalf,) place $5.40, show $3.20, second; Turi, 102, (Musgrave,) show $3.50, third. Time—1:09 2-5. Buckhora II., Sedgegrass, Hush, Colonel Murphy, and Dr. Hall also ran.

SECOND RACE.—Selling; three-quarters; three-year-olds and upward; purse, $1,000; about two miles. Flare, 145 pounds, (Bush,) straight $11.50, place $3.60 and out, first; Crest Hill, 145, (Kennedy,) place $2.80 and out, second; Doloris, 144, (Crawford,) out, third. Time—4:22. Rhomb also ran.

THIRD RACE.—Three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse, $1,000; one mile and a sixteenth. Joan of Arc, 99 pounds, (Hamilton,) straight $5, place $3.30, show $3, first; Handfull, 108, (Carswell,) place $3.90, show $3.50, second; Baby Hater, 100, (Wida,) show $6.70, third. Time—1:51 2-5. Antoinette, Algrette, Sweet Alyssium, Fairly, The Lost Bird, Coard, Garbage, Frank Burke, Point to Point, and Noureddin also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—The Hartford Junior; purse, $1,500; six furlongs. Blue Wrack, 120 pounds, (Musgrave,) straight $4.50, place $2.50, show $2.50, and out to show, first; My Laddie, 110, (Troxler,) place $2.80, and out to show, second; Raico, (Musgrave,) out to show, third. Time—1:15. Murray also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—The Yarrowbrae Handicap; three-year-olds and up; $1,500 added; six furlongs. Crank, 108 pounds, (Musgrave,) straight $8.50, place $2.40, show $2.10, first; Billy Kelly, 130, (Sande,) place $2.10, show $2.10, third; Tippity Witchet, 110, (Kelsey,) show $2.80, third. Time—1:13 1-5. Bill McCloy and Cromwell also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse, $1,030; one mile and a sixteenth. Searchlight, III., 102 pounds, (Thurber,) straight $11.80, place $8.80, show $4.10, first; Romeo, 107, (Musgrave,) place $7.80, show $4, second; Early Light, 103, (Wida,) show $2.90, third. Time—1:51 2-5. Joseph P. Murphy, Miss Tilley, Coronado, Rain Spring, Annie Edgar, Mannchem, Assign, Tootan, Jack Healey, Revolution, Fountain Fay, Edith Baumann and Talwood also ran.

SEVENTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse, $1,030; one mile and seventy yards. Ballad, 108 pounds, (Coltiletti,) straight $15.30, place $7.60, show $5.40, first; Dolina, 105, (Wessler,) place $17.90, show $10.30, second; Bathilda, 113, (Sande,) show $4, third. Time—1:47 3-5. Firing Line, Little Cottage, Wodan, Transpiro, and Harwood II. also ran.

HAVRE DE GRACE ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE.—For maiden two-year-olds; six furlongs. Franc Tireur, 116; Master Bill, 114; Sadie D., 111; Rockaree, 114; The Wit, 114; Mildred, 111; †Crown of Gold, 114; Runnyven, 114; Rubidium, 111; †Sweet Bouquet, 114; Little Boy, 114; Meroni, 114; Rapid Traveler, 114.

SECOND RACE.—Claiming, steeplechase, for three-year-olds and upward; two miles. Stucco, 146 pounds; *Faker, 131, Bob Redfield, 140; *Harwood, 141; Dave Campbell, 146; †Candidate II., 130.

THIRD RACE.—Claiming, for three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. General, 120 pounds; Driftfield, 116; Master Fox, 116; Torquato II., 111; Sally Connell, 108; *Little Maudie, 103; Kristie's Cub, 120; Ahara, 116; Jack Dawson, 116; W. Ward, 111; *Virginia Yell, 111; Progressive, 120; Amiantasain, 116; Laura Miller, 113; Rail Bird, 111; *Phillipic, 111. Also eligible: Padus, 112; Pinard, 111; Reynolds, 111; Col. Harrizon, 115.

FOURTH RACE.—The Second Purse, for three-year-olds and upward; one mile. The Porter, 110 pounds; War Mask, 100; Sir Barton, 110; Sinn Feiner, 100; Midnight Sun, 105.

FIFTH RACE.—The Perryville Purse, for four-year-olds and upward; one mile and seventy yards. Slippery Elm, 111 pounds; Dairy Man, 105; Dodge, 108; Lord Herbert, 105; Douglas B., 108.

SIXTH RACE.—Claiming, for three-year-olds and upward; mile and a half. Carnage, 110 pounds; *Col. Valentine, 105. Gala Dress, 107; *Toddler, 97; *Bill Hunley, 105; Royal, 110; *Matsaka, 102; *†Homeward Bound, 100; Slumberer II., 110; *Iquitos, 105; *Driver King, 105; Bar Coy, 110; *L. E. Dinasure, 105; *Indian Spring, 97; Lava, 105.

SEVENTH RACE.—Claiming, for three-year-olds and upward; mile and a sixteenth. Warsaw, 113 pounds; *Sunny Hill, 103; *Bestie Bluff, 94; King John, 118; Hank O'Day, 108; *Thrift, 111; Jack Mount, 103; Stibola, 105; *The Desert, 105.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.
†Chapman entry.
‡Seagram entry.
†Ten pounds claimed for rider.

MAY ALTER 7-PLAYER RULE.

Southern Association to Consider Revision at Annual Meeting.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Sept. 23.—President John D. Martin of the Southern Association announces that the annual meeting of the association will be held in Memphis on Dec. 15. In addition to the election of a President for next year, the discussion and possible revision of the seven player rule, which was in effect during the 1919 season, will be among the most important matters to come before the meeting. An effort will probably be made to have the rule changed to provide for ten Class A players and five below that rating on each of the teams. Under the rule adopted at the last annual meeting, no club was permitted to have more than seven players of Class A on its roster.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.
AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Boston at New York.
(Postponed; rain.)

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
New York at Boston.
(Postponed; rain.)
Brooklyn at Philadelphia.
(Postponed; rain.)
Chicago, 8; St. Louis, 3.
(First game.)
St. Louis, 6; Chicago, 2.
(Second game.)

Standing of the Clubs.
AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Chicago	87	48	.647
Cleveland	83	52	.615
New York	74	58	.561
Detroit	75	60	.555
Boston	66	67	.496
St. Louis	65	70	.481
Washington	53	84	.387
Philadelphia	36	99	.267

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Cincinnati	93	43	.684
New York	81	51	.614
Chicago	74	62	.544
Pittsburgh	70	66	.515
Brooklyn	66	69	.489
Boston	54	79	.406
St. Louis	52	82	.388
Philadelphia	46	84	.354

Where They Play Today.
AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Boston at New York.
(Two games; first at 1:30 P. M.)
Cleveland at Detroit.
St. Louis at Chicago.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
New York at Boston.
(Two games.)
Brooklyn at Philadelphia.
(Two games.)

CUBS AND CARDS DIVIDE.

Herzog Not Speedy Enough for Umpire O'Day and Gets $50 Fine.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 23.—Chicago and St. Louis divided their double-header today, the Cubs winning the first game, 5 to 3, by bunching hits off Jacobs in four innings. The locals took the second game, 6 to 2. They hit Hendrix hard and gained an early lead which Goodwin, backed by good support, held.

Herzog was banished from the game and fined $50 while the visitors were at bat in the seventh for not promptly obeying Umpire O'Day's orders to abandon his coaching place near the grand stand and go to the players' bench.

The score:

FIRST GAME.

CHICAGO. (N.)	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.
McCabe,rf	4	0	0	0	0
Hollocher,ss	4	1	2	2	6
Kelly,1b	4	0	1	11	0
Merkle,1b	4	0	1	9	1
Barber,lf	4	0	1	0	0
Deal,3b	3	1	1	4	3
Roberson,cf	3	1	1	2	0
Killefer, c	4	1	2	8	3
Martin,p	4	1	1	0	2
Vaughn,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	34	5	11	27	15

ST. LOUIS. (N.)	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.
Schulte,rf	5	1	2	1	0
Heathcote,cf	3	0	2	2	0
Stock,3b	3	0	2	2	0
Hornsby,2b	4	1	1	1	1
Hornsby,ss	4	0	1	2	3
McHenry,lf	3	0	1	4	0
Clemons,c	3	0	0	6	1
aSmith	0	0	0	0	0
Dawis,1b	3	0	0	13	0
bJanvrin	1	0	0	0	0
Total	35	3	11	27	17

a Ran for Clemons in ninth.
b Batted for Jacobs in ninth.
Errors—Deal, Lavan.

Chicago	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	1	—5
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	—3

Two-base hits—Heathcott, (2.) Three-base hits—Jacobs, Hollocher. Stolen bases—Merkle, Hollocher, Killefer. Double play—Lavan, Hornsby and Mollwitz. Left on bases—Chicago, 8; St. Louis, 7. Bases on balls—Off Martin, 2; Jacobs, 3. Hits—Off Martin, 11 in 8 1-3 innings. Hit by pitcher—By Jacobs, (Deal.) Balk—Jacobs. Struck out—By Martin, 2; Jacobs, 4. Winning pitcher—Martin.

SECOND GAME.

ST. LOUIS. (N.)	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.
Schulte,rf	2	0	1	1	1
Heathcote,cf	2	1	0	0	0
Smith,cf	2	0	1	2	0
Stock,3b	4	0	1	1	1
Hornsby,2b	4	0	1	1	6
McHenry,lf	4	0	1	1	0
Dilhoffer,c	3	1	1	8	2
Mollwitz,1b	4	2	1	4	1
Lavan,ss	4	1	1	5	2
Goodwin,p	2	0	0	0	0
Total	34	6	11	27	19

CHICAGO. (N.)	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.
McCabe,rf	2	0	0	1	0
Hollocher,ss	4	0	0	2	5
Herzog,2b	3	0	1	1	2
Merkle,2b	2	0	1	0	0
Barber,lf	4	1	0	4	0
Magee,3b	4	1	1	0	3
Lear,1b	2	0	1	7	0
Fyberg,cf	4	0	1	2	0
O'Farrell,c	4	0	1	5	1
Hendrix,p	3	0	1	0	4
aRobertson	1	0	0	0	0
Total	33	2	10	24	10

a Batted for Hendrix in ninth.
Errors—Barber, Magee.

St. Louis	0	2	0	2	0	0	1	0	.	—6
Chicago	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	—2

Two-base hit—Lear. Three-base hits—McHenry, Magee. Stolen bases—Stock, Hornsby, Dilhoefer. Sacrifice hits—Heathcote, Schulte. Double plays—Lavan, Hornsby, and Mollwitz, (2.) Left on bases—Chicago, 10; St. Louis, 9. Bases on balls—Off Hendrix, 3; Goodwin, 5. Hit by pitcher—By Goodwin, (McCabe.) Struck out—By Hendrix, 3; Goodwin, 2.

RUTH SEEKS ANOTHER MARK

Babe Has Chance to Pass Williamson's Record Made in 1884.

The Yankees and Boston Red Sox will clash in a double-header at the Polo Grounds this afternoon, marking the final clash of the two teams on the uptown ballyard this season. The rain caused yesterday's scheduled game to be postponed and the officials decided on a twin-bill for this afternoon. The first game will start at 1:30 o'clock.

With the new arrangement Babe Ruth is presented with a chance to increase his home run record. The Red Sox slugger has tied the existing mark of twenty-seven four-base drives in a season, made by Ed Williamson in 1884, and needs one more circuit clout to set a new figure. Williamson's record, however, is not recognized as official.

Pirates Shut Out the Tigers.

DETROIT, Sept. 23.—The Pittsburgh Nationals today defeated the Detroit Americans, 8 to 0, in an exhibition game. This was the same score than decided the last game of the world's series between these clubs ten years ago. Okrie, a recruit, was hit hard by the Pirates.

The score by innings:

Pittsburgh	2	0	1	4	0	0	0	1	0	—8
Detroit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Adams, Weisner, and Schmidt; Okrie, Love, Stange, and Manion.

AQUEDUCT ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE.—Claiming; for three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. Dahinda, 102 pounds; Mackenzie, 113; Peasant, 115; Gloriosa, 108; Sunwise Child, 102; Thos. F. McMahon, 105; Hindoo, 105; Nightstick, 115; Belle Roberts, 107; Ambassador, 3d, 102; Wawbeek, 102; Blaircora, 97; *Back Bay, 115. Also eligible to start if any of above are withdrawn—Jack O'Dewd, 105; Housemaid, 112; Onwa, 110; Gus Scheer, 110; Miss Kruter, 103.

SECOND RACE.—Claiming; for two-year-olds; five furlongs. Servilette, 96 pounds; Blue Star, 101; Day's Over, 98; Cock o' the Roost, 101; *Northern Belle, 101; Starry Belle, 98; Orleans Girl, 108; Castor, 107; Edith K., 104; *Tea Room, 98.

THIRD RACE.—Claiming; for two-year-olds; five furlongs. Game Chick, 109 pounds; *Thunderbird, 101; Eastern Glow, 109; Orleans Girl, 109; Sister Helene, 109; Plain Heather, 110; Betelnda, 101; Lonely, 101; Primitive, 104; Flare Up, 108; Bright Gold, 113; Lady Freeman, 102; Edith K., 109.

FOURTH RACE.—The Stonybrook Selling Handicap; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile. Whitney, 108 pounds; Recount, 111; Tetley, 99; Arrah Go On, 106; Keen Jane, 105; Snapdragon, 2d, 106; Pickwick, 118; Senator Crow, 110.

FIFTH RACE.—Selling Handicap; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and five-sixteenths. *Sunnyland, 108 pounds; Claquer, 113; Ticket, 110; Elmendorf, 110; Snapdragon, 2d, 114.

SIXTH RACE.—Maiden; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile. Rinkavous, 115 pounds; Overmatch, 115; Forfar, 112; Lucy Lee, 112; Chief, 115; Frank B., 115; Wilfreda, 112; Siesta, 115; Sir Grafton, 115; Reception, 2d, 115; L'Enjoleur, 115; Courcelles, 112; F. G. King, 115.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

BASEBALL TO-DAY. 2 games. New York Americans vs. Boston. Polo Grounds. First game 1:30 P. M. Adm. 50c.—Adv.

LONG SHOT VICTOR ON GRAND CIRCUIT

Red Bon Captures Trotting Race and Backers Receive $157 for $2 in Mutuels.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Sept. 23.—Due to a slow drying track today, only three of the five Grand Circuit races scheduled were started, the other two, the Board of Trade 2:05 pace, purse $3,000, and the Chamber of Commerce 2:08 trot, purse $3,000, going over as part of tomorrow's card.

An attempt was made to finish the 2:09 class trot, the 2:15 class trot and the 2:17 class pace, but so many different heat winners developed that in only two, the 2:15 trot and the 2:09 trot, were there decisions. Dr. Nick won the former without being seriously annoyed, but Red Bon had a great battle before first money went to him in the 2:09 event.

Tommy Direct won the first heat. In the second mile he died out in the stretch, Red Bon coming on to win. His backers received $157.40 in a $2 mutuel. Red Bon tired in the third heat and finished in the ruck, while Oscar Watts won. At sunset they went at it again and Red Bon lasted the longest in the stretch drive and won the race.

In the 2:17 pace, Dan J, an impressive winner last week, did not seem to like the heavy track. He sold as a 2 to 1 favorite in the auctions, but failed to win a heat until the third. Abbe Bond beat him a nose the first trip, while Pluky Dillard won the second heat. This race went over until tomorrow.

Stake events and the unfinished pace are on for tomorrow. In addition to the postponed stakes, the Buckeye 2:12 trot, purse $3,000, and the Western Horseman Futurity, the three-year-old trot, purse $6,500, are to be offered.

The summaries:

2:15 TROT.

Three heats. Purse $1,000.

Dr. Nick, blk. h., by Imo, (Murphy),.	1	1	1
King Watts, b. h., (Whitehead)	2	15	2
Dr. Elmore, b. h., (Brusie)	10	2	4
Oscar Watts, b. h., (Hedrick)	12	3	3
Ed. H., blk. g., (Sturgeon)	3	9	6
Viola Watts, Bintara, Pollychrome, Binode, Peter Lafayette and Tootsie Toise also started.			

Time—2:09

COACH CHANGES LINEUP OF COLUMBIA 'VARSITY ELEVEN

DAWSON SHIFTS MEN ON COLUMBIA SQUAD

Changes Lineup of 'Varsity Eleven with Arrival of Veteran Players.

DAVIS TRIED AS TACKLE

Oberlin College Recruit Makes Good Showing—Eccles Gains Firmer Hold at Quarter.

Taking advantage of the daily increase in the squad by the arrival of new men and the return of veterans, Head Coach Fred Dawson yesterday made a number of changes in the 'Varsity lineup of the Columbia eleven. The shakeup was regarded as significant, coming, as it did, at the beginning of the schedule week of hard scrimmaging. For the rest of this week and a part of next Columbia elevens will scrimmage almost daily, so that the team picked to start in the first game on Oct. 15 against Vermont will have several days of steady drilling.

Columbia's line has been the biggest problem on Dawson's hands, and yesterday he transferred tackles and guards until only Jacle Kennedy, Tower, and Klenninger were left in their regular places. Louis Davis, a husky 185-pounder, who has had football experience at Oberlin College, yesterday was sent in at left tackle, replacing Forsyth. His deportment was exceptionally promising. He has weight enough, ample experience, and he showed surprising ability to handle the job. Davis has much the same build as Jeff Healy, his predecessor at left tackle and Captain in 1918, who was killed in France. At the other tackle Coach Dawson tried out a sophomore, Hinch, who tips the scales at close to 200 pounds. Hinch replaces Scovil.

Grayce Has a Chance.

Another change at yesterday's drilling was in bringing Grayce up from the second eleven and putting him in at right end, to succeed Weinstein. The latter is regarded as a first-string end, however, and the two candidates will doubtless have a merry race within the next few days for a permanent hold on this berth. Schlutter got a tryout at right guard, and finished the afternoon there without removal. Kennedy was again at left end, Tower held his job as left guard, and Klenninger was again the centre.

Frank Canapary, quarter back, who is out temporarily with bruises on his leg received last week, stands in a fair way of being ousted by Eccles, a veteran of the 1918 freshman eleven. Eccles has been calling signals and showing high class qualities of field generalship, and it would not be surprising to see Canapary shifted to a half back berth when he returns. Cochran, another half and captain of the 1917 team, is still on the side lines with an injured ankle. Yesterday Coach Dawson tried out De Fronzo and Wesley at the half back places. De Fronzo has a chunky build, but he is small, and will doubtless get hardly more than a substitute's assignment for the greater part of the season. Mossesienski, the former New York high school star, continues to hold tightly to his place at full back.

Hard Practice for Squad.

Dawson drove his squad for nearly two hours yesterday, watching each man as he handled the wet, slippery ball. Football is not always played in clear weather or on a dry field, and the training yesterday in catching, throwing, and picking a muddy pigskin was regarded favorably by the coaching staff. Kennedy and Grayce, the ends, were watched particularly as they closed in and caught the forward passes.

Ed Healy, captain of the freshman eleven in 1916 and a brother of Jeff Healy, reported yesterday. Healy was one of the all-round stars during his cub days before the war and played equally well at quarter back and at a tackle. He announced yesterday, however, that he would try for a job in the line, and this news was greeted with enthusiasm since Columbia's line this Fall will need the most attention. Healy has taken on weight since he was last in a light blue and white uniform and will prove a dangerous challenger to some of the present occupants of line berths. There is the possibility that Coach Dawson will decide to return him to the pivot place, providing in that way an understudy for either Eccles or Canapary, who at present are running the eleven from quarter back.

Lieut. Col. Allen R. Edwards, commandant of the military training corps at Columbia, has joined the group of volunteer coaches this week. Another assistant to Dawson is Littauer, the brilliant full back of the 1916 eleven. Tom Thorp, the regularly appointed assistant head coach, will take up his work on Morningside Heights this week. Ike Telfer remains as special coach of the ends.

SCRIMMAGE FOR N. Y. U.

Coach Longwell Puts 'Varsity on the Defense Against the Scrubs.

Rain did not halt the practice of New York University's football squad on Ohio Field yesterday afternoon. For the first time this year, the 'Varsity lined up against the second team for scrimmage. Longwell took the opportunity to show his men tactics on the defense. He gave the second team the ball and had them try line plays in order to give the first string men experience in breaking them up.

Several new men reported today, among them a few veterans. Horigan, who played on the 1916 team, has returned from the service and has again donned his moleskins. Guiney, a tackle and guard on last year's informal team, was also in uniform and shows promise. Walters, a new man from Washington, who plays end, and Smith, a candidate for a guard position, were prominent in yesterday's practice.

The 'Varsity lined up yesterday as follows: Thompson and Parkhurst, ends; Storey and Joe Esquirol, tackles; Guiney and Spark, guards, and John Esquirol, centre. Captain Howard Cann, Mooney, Friedlander, and Goldstein composed the backfield.

BUCKNELL IN LONG DRILL.

Eleven Practices Vigorously in Preparation for Penn Game.

Special to The New York Times.

LEWISBURG, Penn., Sept. 23.—Bucknell's preparation for the Penn game on Saturday continued today with increased vigor. Coach Reynolds worked his squad for two hours. The kickers and ends went through a long drill, the latter in stopping the backs from running back punts. The linemen were given a long defensive workout, and four teams clashed for thirty-minute scrimmages.

Captain Henderen and Kostos were halfbacks and Boser was a fullback. Victor Bihl, the Harrisburg Tech. boy, was switched to end today, a new position for him. Morrett, from Steelton, was at center, while Peale and Johnson alternated with Hayes and Reibold as tackles. McDermott played a smashing game at left end.

Bucknell alumni in Philadelphia and vicinity will turn out in a body to root for the orange and blue players. A large number of undergraduates will accompany the squad.

TIGER BACKS DRILL IN MUD.

Another of the Famous Poe Family Tries Out at Quarter.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Sept. 23.—After three days of sweltering weather last week, more suitable for baseball than football, a fine, penetrating drizzle awaited the members of the 'varsity football squad this afternoon, when they commenced their second week of practice. University Field, already made slippery by the downpour, was soon ripped up into mud by the cleats of the players' shoes.

Head Coach Bill Roper has a huge squad reporting to him daily, but of the seventy-five candidates none has ever been a 'varsity regular. Last week's drill, which consisted entirely of the most rudimentary work, was varied somewhat this afternoon by the introduction of the tackling dummy. Most of the men are so green, however, that this elementary work will continue for at least another week before the first scrimmage is held.

Line Coach Ballin started his charges by sending them against the bucking machine. After a period of this work and starting drill, the linemen received their first instruction in blocking charges. This is the most strenuous work they have been called on to do so far. Then followed a long period of falling on the ball.

Under the most adverse conditions, Roper gave his backfield men a long drill at handling the ball. Strubing, Lourie, Hopkins, Murray, and John Prentiss Poe, Jr., of the third generation of Poes in Princeton football, called the signals. With the ends working at the same time the men were put through a long forward passing period. The wet ball, although exceedingly difficult to toss and receive, gave Roper an excellent opportunity to observe the men in their handling of it.

In addition to passing, the backs took turns at kicking and catching punts. Drop-kicking was attempted with varying success by Murray, Lourie, Garrity, and Trimble.

The dummy was brought out of confinement for the first time, and the backs as well as the linemen were sent through a short period of easy work on it. Beginning tomorrow, this will be a main feature of the practice.

LEHIGH CANDIDATES HURT.

Casualties Appear in Football Squad —Team Strong at Ends.

Special to The New York Times.

BETHLEHEM, Penn., Sept. 23.—Casualties have begun to appear among the Lehigh football squad following the scrimmage work. Harry Rote, a leading candidate for quarter back, is carrying his arm around in a sling, having a wrenched shoulder, and Henry Loose, a back field candidate, has an injured collarbone. Mike Wilson, who starred at Muhlenberg, has donned Lehigh togs and, with Russell Gaston, is holding down one of the ends. Big Swede Johnson arrived today, and boosts the tackle situation considerably.

There are at least fifteen candidates trying for end, a larger field than Coach Keady has had in years. A new arrival is Heagney, from Worcester, Mass., High. This individual is an end, and seems to be well versed in football tactics.

RUTGERS LINE WEAKENED.

Duft, Troup, and Storck Injured, but May Return for Saturday's Game.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Sept. 23.—A big gap was left in the Rutgers line today when Duft, left guard; Troup, left tackle, and Storck, left end, were all injured in this afternoon's scrimmage. The injuries were not serious, however, and the men will probably be back in the lineup in time for the Ursinus game on Saturday. Alexander, a 190-pound guard from the South Side High School of Newark, and Clyde Smith, who was all-scholastic end of the Middsle West in 1917, reported for work today.

The team which will face Ursinus Saturday has now been practically determined. With Troup and Mount as tackles, Duft and Robb as guards, and Runyon at center, the Scarlet line averages 198 pounds from tackle to tackle and still has plenty of speed. Storck and Francisco are the regular ends.

Budge Garrett, the Indian star who was all-American guard in 1917, probably will not play Saturday owing to scholastic work, but he is expected to be with the team the rest of the season. He will probably replace Duft, who may be shifted to Troup's place at tackle.

PLAN EAST-WEST FOOTBALL.

Schoolboy Elevens of Hamilton and Aurora, Ill., Arrange Meeting.

A scholastic football game of an East-West flavor has been arranged between Hamilton Institute and the East Aurora High School eleven of Aurora, Ill., it was announced yesterday, when negotiations for the game were successfully concluded by Robert Shaw, Principal and President of Hamilton Institute. The exact date of the contest has not been decided, neither has the battleground. It is likely, however, that the two school teams will clash either Nov. 29 or Dec. 6, probably at the Polo Grounds. The East Aurora eleven last year won the title of Central West scholastic champions.

The game will be one of the most important of the local scholastic season. The teams were opponents once before, in 1915, when the Hamilton eleven was victorious by a margin of 13 to 12. The following year efforts were made to renew the struggle, but the Illinois schoolboys were unable to make the trip. In 1917 and last year the game was abandoned because of the war.

Charles Weber, former Colgate star and all-American tackle of 1913, has been engaged to coach the Hamilton boys and is drilling the squad in preparation for the coming season. R. Nolen, who last year played with the Great Lakes Naval Training Station basket ball team, is manager of the team.

The Hamilton team will open its season Oct. 17 on its home field against the Stevens Prep eleven. The schedule announced yesterday is as follows:

Oct. 17, Stevens Prep; Oct. 25, at Morris H. S.; Nov. 1, at Columbia, Freshmen; Nov. 7, at Bayonne H. S.; Nov. 22, at New York Military Academy; Nov. 29 or Dec. 6, East Aurora H. S., at New York.

Horace Mann School's football eleven will engage in five games this season, according to the schedule announced yesterday. The first clash will be against the Columbia Freshmen at South Field, Oct. 25. William Schwiers is manager of the team this year. The schedule follows:

Oct. 25, at Columbia, Freshmen; Nov. 1, Hackley School; Nov. 8, at Poly Prep School, Brooklyn; Nov. 15, Mount Pleasant Academy; Nov. 22, at St. Paul's School.

One of the busiest seasons in its history is in store for the St. Paul's School football eleven. The schedule announced yesterday discloses ten games, the majority of which will be decided on the St. Paul's gridiron at Garden City, L. I. The only game away from home will be played at Morristown, N. J., Nov. 29, when the Garden City lads clash with the Morristown High School. Prospects are bright for a successful season, according to Ernest Smith, coach of the team. Thirty-one candidates have been working with the squad, including seven of last year's veterans. The 1918 players include Tyson, Beckwith, Chichester, Bogert, Ketcham, Huber, and Caldwell. The season will open Saturday with a game against Boys' High School. The schedule follows:

Sept. 27, Boys' H. S.; Oct. 4, Manual Training H. S.; Oct. 11, Freeport H. S.; Oct. 18, Hackley School; Oct. 25, South Side H. S.; Nov. 1, Columbia Freshmen; Nov. 8, Montclair Academy; Nov. 15, Flushing H. S.; Nov. 22, Horace Mann School; Nov. 29, at Morristown H. S., Morristown, N. J.

HARVARD REGULARS SCORE ON SCRUBS

A. Horween Makes Field Goal and Touchdown in Initial Scrimmage of Season.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Sept. 23.—Notwithstanding another day's rain and, with the necessity of playing on the Freshman Field, the Harvard coaches declined to postpone their opening brush of the season between the 'Varsity and scrub teams. After the usual preliminaries, Fisher took his first string rushline and the first substitute backs, sending them against the second team for more than half an hour's hard play. Clark was the only regular in the line, while in the backfield were Humphries, A. Horween, Nelson and Church.

The regulars got their first test on defensive play shortly after the scrimmage started. Lockwood blocking one of Church's kicks and the scrubs getting the ball on the 'Varsity fifteen-yard line. But there was no advancement. The scrubs afterward failed to make a first down.

The regulars approached the scrubs' goal several times. A forty-yard run by Church placed the 'Varsity well up the field, but here the advance stopped and Horween missed a field goal. Later he counted from the thirty-yard line, and, at the end of the scrimmage, after Salter had obtained the ball on a scrub fumble on the twenty-five-yard line, the regulars pushed to the goal on line plays. Horween carried the ball across.

Considering the field conditions, the first team gave a good account of itself, except on protection for its kickers. The line was aggressive on defense, but the attack was none too smooth even for the first day.

ORANGE PLAYER DISMISSED.

Jim Kernan Ordered to Hang Up His Uniform by Syracuse Coach.

Special to The New York Times.

SYRACUSE, Sept. 23.—The first man to be dismissed from a Syracuse University football squad in some time was banished today when Field Coach "Chick" Meehan ordered Jim Kernan, one of the leading backfield players on the team to turn in his uniform. Kernan had made some remark to the coach on the football field after Meehan had instructed the player about how to carry an end out on a certain play. It was early in the scrimmage between the 'Varsity and freshman teams that the back field player was ordered off the field.

In the scrimmage, which lasted more than an hour and a quarter, the 'Varsity players ripped through and around the extremities of the line and scored three times. The first year men tried to keep back the attacking 'Varsity backs, but it was useless when Steele, Abbott, Erwig, and Parsha, the quartet which started in the scrimmage, smashed at the line. After Steele had worked a few minutes at quarter back, Askley went at his regular place, and he showed up well.

The coaches appeared very well pleased with the showing of the 'Varsity. Another long drill is on the program for tomorrow. Jack Malone, former backfield star and Captain-elect in 1918, but who went into the service, reported to the squad today. He broke his leg during the Summer at baseball, and will be nursed along for the big games late in the season. He is the best punter Syracuse has had in years, and his kicking may be needed in the big games later on.

COLGATE IS HARD AT WORK.

Larry Bankart Is Getting His Squad in Shape for Brown Game.

HAMILTON, N. Y., Sept. 23.—Larry Bankart, head coach of the Colgate eleven, is bending all his own and his team's energies toward the Brown game, Oct. 11, which is the first important contest on the Colgate schedule. This game will have particular interest here, as it will take place during the celebration of the Colgate centennial. Assisting in the preparations is Norville Millmore, who, like Bankart, hails from Dartmouth, and who was an All-American centre in his undergraduate days.

Three Colgate men who have been accorded positions on All-American elevens are at work with this year's squad. One of them, Ellery C. Huntington, former star quarter back, is assisting in the coaching. The other two, who will wear the maroon this Fall, are Oscar Anderson, quarter back of the 1916 team, and D. Belford West, tackle of the 1916 team and Captain-elect of the present eleven. Both have returned recently from overseas. Other members of the squad recently released from the army or navy include Barton, guard of the 1917 eleven; Watkins, half back; Bed, half back; Wooster, tackle; Laird, substitute guard; McBride, quarter back, and Cornellus, guard. More than sixty men have reported for practice. The season opens Oct. 4 in a game with Susquehanna. A new grandstand is being built on Whitnall Field, and will be in readiness for the Brown game.

CLASSROOM HALTS ARMY.

Promising Football Men Are Detained by Scholastic Conditions.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Sept. 23.—Nearly a dozen men were absent today from the Army's football practice. Class-room difficulties were the cause of the enforced absence of some of the most promising of the men. The problem of developing others from the remaining material almost on the eve of the opening game is a grave one. Warren, Wafford, Crist, and Cook have recently been moved over to the big squad, from the Cullum Hall aggregation. The latter is the squad from which the Army recruits its material. Warren and Wafford are halfbacks, who have been doing good work on the Cullum squad. Crist, a big guard, and Cook, who has been shifted from end to tackle, have also attracted the attention of the mentors on the first string squad, and have been moved over with the others named.

UNION HAS EIGHT GAMES.

Eleven to Open Season with Williams—The Schedule.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Sept. 23.—Union College will open its football schedule with Williams at Williamstown, Mass., Oct. 4. Sol Metzger will have charge of the 'Varsity squad and Wilfred Rosekrans, captain of Union's star eleven of 1916 will coach the freshman team. The complete schedule, arranged by manager Julian D. Hager, follows:

Oct. 4, Williams at Williamstown; Oct. 11, Amherst at Schenectady; Oct. 18, Hobart at Schenectady; Oct. 25, Wesleyan at Middletown; Nov. 1, Columbia at New York; Nov. 8, N. Y. U. at Schenectady; Nov. 15, Hamilton at Clinton; Nov. 22, R. P. I. at Schenectady.

ONLY SIGNAL DRILL AT YALE.

Dr. Sharpe Gives 'Varsity Squad Very Light Work.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 23.—Curtailing today's football drill to half an hour's signal rehearsal, Dr. Al Sharpe of the Yale eleven gave the squad another day of only nominal practice. The scrubs were assigned to a separate squad, under the direction of Dr. Billy Bull, and will develop an entirely different brand of offense from that of the 'Varsity, modeling it largely upon that used by Yale's opponents.

Today two of his scrub elevens took the firs scrimmage practice held at Yale this year. Yesterday's 'Varsity lineup was unchanged, except that Lay, the right half back, had a day's rest because of an injured leg, and Donald Wells replaced him. Wells, who is twin brother of Ed Wells, end on the second eleven, is a promising plunging back. Today Captain Callahan played only a small part of the practice, Acosta being used at snap back most of the afternoon.

Rain fell heavily throughout the practice, and the field was muddy. Dr. Sharpe has decided not to order the opening scrimmaging of the season before Thursday. The freshman squad has been ordered to report on that day for opening practice.

CORNELL IN HARD WORKOUT

Shiverick Does Most of Ground Gaining in Lively Scrimmage.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Sept. 23.—The Cornell teams took part in another series of scrimmages this afternoon, after a long work-out in fundamentals in the morning practice. Coach Rush has apparently inaugurated a policy of scrimmaging every day in order to get a thorough line on the best available material.

In the brush between Shiverick's team and the second eleven, there was no scoring, though the first eleven rushed from midfield to the 15-yard line. Shiverick made most of the gains in dashes through the line. The first team was made up of Colvin and Wilson, ends; Taylor and Sutton, tackles; Pendleton and Holmes, the latter a big crew man, guards; Trowbridge, centre; Nethercott, quarterback; Shiverick and Davies, half backs, and Carry, full back.

On the second eleven, Cunon and Reavis were the ends; Dodge and Jewett, tackles; Potts and Norwalk, guards; Reuther, centre; Wahl, quarter back; Shuler and Caminez, half backs, and Erickson, full back.

These men constitute the bulk of what might be called the 'Varsity squad. Punting by Shiverick was a feature. The teams played with plenty of pep and showed an appreciable grasp of the fundamentals.

FAST BACKS FOR W. AND J.

Material Enough in Coach Morrow's Eleven for Two Sturdy Sets.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Sept. 23.—So-called "backfield problem" at Washington and Jefferson, which has been a nightmare to football coaches since 1914, bids fair to be solved this year and in a way that will demonstrate that W. and J. is to be a national football factor. The character and number of the backfield candidates this year indicate that the eleven will not only have one of the best backfield combinations in years, but will probably have two sets of almost equal worth and who will almost measure up in size and weight with the line. For years Washington and Jefferson has had a splendid line, able to cope with practically every antagonist it met, but the backfield has been light and without a punch.

Coach Morrow has the services of a quarter back, Waldorf Kirk, from Scott High, Toledo, Ohio, a protege of "By" Dickson, the old Pennsylvania star, who looks like the best field general Washington and Jefferson has had since 1914. Kirk is the lighest man trying for a place behind the line, but he is heady, wonderfully fast and a born general. The appearance last week of Elelson and Erickson, both of whom were stars on the Great Lakes Naval Training team a year ago, and the first named of whom won national fame when he was tackled by a Naval Academy sideline player at Annapolis in 1918, has rounded out an already splendid backfield. Bixler and Smith remain from the 1917 team, and Dugan, Brenkert, Lowstutter, and one or two lesser notables, give the coach exceptional material. Aside from Kirk, the lightest man who is figured as a regular weighs well above 170 pounds.

Morrow apparently is developing a line in keeping with those of the last few seasons. From tackle to tackle, all are veterans but one, and the quintette will average close to 190 pounds. Captain Carroll, at left end, weighs 170 pounds, and the two men who are fighting for the right wing position, Wickerham and Moore, weigh about 195 pounds each. Morrow has been using Chambon, a recruit from Charleroi High, at centre, and the 175-pound freshman seems to be making good, although he has stiff opposition in Shields of the 1917 team, and Sterck of last year's eleven.

RAIN HALTS JERSEY TENNIS.

Dripping Courts Make Play Impossible for Women's State Title.

Unless weather conditions improve considerably, the women tennis players of the metropolitan district will have a difficult time deciding the New Jersey State championship at South Orange this week. The new turf courts of the Orange Lawn Tennis Club are well drained; in fact, they were used on several rainy days during the middle States tournament, but thus far they have had no real opportunity to dry. Yesterday's steady rain made tennis an absolute impossibility, and, even if it clears today, Mrs. David C. Mills, Chairman of the Tournament Committee, will have her hands full in carrying out the schedule of singles and doubles.

Only two matches were played on Monday, leaving thirty-three names still in the draw. Miss Caroma Winn is credited with a victory over Miss Marion Holmes, and Mrs. N. Dale has advanced by her defeat of Mrs. F. Damrau.

Of the first-round matches, Mrs. H. Stack still has to play Mrs. W. Hutcheson, with Mrs. George B. Stanwix drawn against Miss M. Mulqueen.

The pairings for the second round are as follows:

Second round.—Mrs. Frank I. Mallory vs. winner Mrs. Stack-Mrs. Hutcheson match; Mrs. W. J. Thompson vs. Mrs. Max D. Straffin, Mrs. J. Hansel vs. Mrs. C. B. McWilliams, Mrs. G. B. Hirsch vs. Miss Florence Ballin, Mrs. E. C. Dubie vs. Miss Helene Pollak, Mrs. H. Lowenthal vs. Mrs. William H. Pritchard, Miss Jesse Gott vs. Mrs. Percy Wilbourn, Mrs. R. L. Rosencrans vs. Mrs. Robert Le Roy, Mrs. Ingo F. Hartman vs. Miss C. Clark, Miss M. Moller vs. Miss Florence Sheldon, Mrs. E. V. Lynch vs. Mrs. E. C. Schat, Mrs. S. E. Waring vs. Miss Cerea Baker, Miss Gertrude delia Torre vs. Mrs. A. B. Duncan, Mrs. Stephen V. Brubans vs. Mrs. David C. Mills.

The doubles event has not yet started, but will include most of the entries in the singles.

BUSY SEASON FOR BOXERS.

New York A. C. and Crescent A. C. Plan to Hold Many Tourneys.

Amateur boxers will be kept busy this year by both the New York Athletic Club and the Crescent Athletic Club. The following is a list of the sanctions both clubs applied for from the Registration Committee of the Metropolitan A. A. U. to hold amateur boxing tournaments:

New York Athletic Club—Oct. 30 and Nov. 1; Nov. 13 and 15; Jan. 8 and 10; Jan. 29 and 31.

Crescent Athletic Club—Oct. 21 and 25; Nov. 18 to 20; Dec. 16 and 20; Dec. 16 and 18; Jan. 20 and 22; Feb. 17 and 19; March 10 and 18; April 20 and 22.

The Bronxdale A. C. will hold a tournament on Sept. 27 and 29, and the Beneunhurst Yacht Club on Oct. 7 and 8.

PENN GETS SKULL PRACTICE IN GYM

Minds Instead of Muscles of Football Squad Are Put to Work by Folwell.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 23.—Owing to the heavy rain that drenched Franklin Field today Coach Bob Folwell of the football detail chased his pupils to the gymnasium, where skull practice was held for at least two hours. This session was lacking the presence of Larry Barrick, who hails from Pittsburgh and who has been a likely looking candidate for a backfield berth. Just what became of the big fellow no one seems to know. He reported to Franklin Field, having played a star game last year for the Hog Island shipyard eleven. This connection had caused him to be commonly known as the "riveting halfback." The former riveter is popular with the squad and had intended entering college when it opens. There is much doubt that he will reappear, as friends think he has returned to the Smoky City.

The football mentors at Pennsylvania had another scare today when Coach Wright of the crew issued a call for all candidates. Carl Thomas, who has been holding down a regular post at guard on the 'Varsity eleven, was captain of the crew last year and is expected to stroke the Varsity eight again next Spring. Dick Suples, another strong man in Folwell's line, is a letter man in the rowing game. Thomas and Suples saw Wright today and arranged to continue with their football work. Although Folwell only yesterday put Thomas on the second team, there is no question about his making a Varsity berth on account of his weight and experience.

It is apparent that Coach Folwell is not satisfied with his line, although he has Lou Little and Lud Wray, men of three years' experience, on whom to depend for the interior strength. Folwell was somewhat encouraged today upon receiving a letter from Eddie Maynard of the 1917 eleven, who wrote that he would be in town by the end of the week.

The Penn coaches are working hard in hopes of grooming a team that will overpower Bucknell, which is on the books for the opener Saturday. A big score is not expected by Penn.

NEW QUARTERS AT YALE.

All University Sports Now Assembled in the "Y" Club.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 23.—For the first time in Yale history, its athletes have been gathered under one roof. The new "Y" Club has recently been opened.

Quarters for the coaches of the different teams are provided in the club and the resident football staff now eat, sleep and plan their gridiron strategy in the club rooms. The athletes of former years will make the club their headquarters on their return to New Haven to visit the University.

The club was established as an athletic clearing house and a centre for club activity in all the sports of the college, a rallying point for the campaigns on track, field, river, diamond and gridiron. Its formation, in connection with the advent of Dr. Al H. Sharpe, Yale's progressive new athletic director, is expected to prove the forerunner of a revival of interest and enthusiasm in every field of recreational activity at the University.

At present 125 football candidates are crowding the dining room to its capacity. Till the formal football training table is organized the entire squad will eat in the "Y" Club. After that the University training table, which will number about seventy-five men, will be located in the club dining room.

The coaches' room, which will be at the disposal of the football staff all the Fall, includes a long council table, and a huge blackboard for the demonstration of the plays which are to be campaigned. There are separate rooms for football, baseball, crew and track, and each is handsomely furnished and the walls covered with photographs of Yale athletes. In the track room hangs the banner which Yale won from Harvard in their last dual meet. There are old footballs in the football room and baseball trophies in the baseball room.

One of the largest sets of trophies and Yale memorabilia is the collection of pictures made by Frank S. Butterworth, one of Yale's most famous gridiron stars. These hang in the large lonuging room.

Enlarged photographs of Yale's three major sport captains who were martyred in the world war, Alec Wilson of the football team; Albert Sturtevant of the crew, and Johnnie Overton of the track, hang in the large corridor, while there are also large pictures of Yale's peerless all-around coaches and trainers, Mike Murphy and Johnnie Mack, each wearing his Y sweater.

A room for the convenience of newspaper men, fitted up with a table and typewriter, has also been established in the club. Eddie Moriarty, the steward of the club, has been a prime favorite of Yale alumni for thirty years. He was one of the closest friends of Mike Murphy, and has befriended more Yale men than most university professors. As "the Mayor of Broadway" he is known among Yale graduates the world over.

The officers of the club have just been elected as follows: President, James M. Braden; Vice President, T. J. Callahan; Secretary, C. W. R. Smith; Treasurer, F. P. Heffelfinger; Executive Committee, Russell Boyd, Chester A. LaRoche, John M. Hincks, Cadmus Gordon, S. H. Knox, Dr. A. L. Sharpe and Burnside Winslow.

N. Y. A. C. MEET IS ON TODAY.

Three Events on Program, with Remainder Listed for Saturday.

The first installment of the New York A. C.'s one hundred and third games will be held at Travers Island late this afternoon, when three field events will be conducted. The competitions include a running hop, step, and jump, throwing the discus, and throwing the sixteen-pound hammer. It is planned to egin these events shortly after 5 o'clock.

These three tests were arranged as part of the program for the club's annual Fall track and field meet, which will be held at Travers Island Saturday. Inasmuch as the complete program provided for a total of seventeen events, it was decided to conduct some of the competitions this afternoon. This will preclude a long-drawn-out session at Travers Island Saturday, when fourteen events on trak and field will be held.

The outstanding feature of the meet will be Joie Ray's attempt to shatter the three-quarter-mile record in a special handicap race. Ray will start from scratch against a formidable field, selected for the purpose of extending the little Westerner to his limit. The record is 3:02 4-5, and was made on the Travers Island track Aug. 21, 1915, by Tommy Conneff. Ray declares himself in excellent condition for the coming assault on the record, and expects to hang up a new mark.

Dundee Outpoints Parker.

BOSTON, Sept. 23.—Johnny Dundee, of New York, was awarded a referee's decision over Charlie Parker, of Boston, in a twelve-round bout tonight. The men are lightweights.

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BILLY EVANS TELLS OF STRAIN ON PLAYERS IN WORLD'S SERIES TEST

DOLLAR SIGN BIG FACTOR IN SERIES

Billy Evans Tells How Rival Players Are Affected in Baseball Championship Play.

STRAIN IS GREAT ON MEN

They Realize Every Miscue Counts in Final Division of Prize Money in Short Series.

By BILLY EVANS,
American League Umpire.

How does it feel to take part in a world's series?

Is there a difference between a world's series game and the ordinary contest during the season?

Most ball players will tell you that the strain of playing in a world's series is far different from participating in the ordinary game. There are some players with nerves of steel, who go about their work in a big series game in their usual methodical manner, but a big majority of the athletes are keyed up, right on edge, in a world's series.

Of course, there are a great many reasons why a player should feel differently about his work in a world's series. In a way the annual baseball classic is the sum-up of the season's work for the two clubs that have won the right to play. They have waded through a long schedule of six months' play for the right to decide the baseball supremacy of the world in a short series. That alone is enough to put them one edge, but there is a far greater reason for the high tension that always exists. It is a financial reason. Winning a world's series nowadays means between $3,000 and $4,000 for each player. To be returned the loser means that each player will get about $1,500 less. With Winter fast approaching, and no more semi-monthly checks assured, that $1,500 difference causes many an athlete to have strange feelings.

Seeing Dollar Signs.

Several years ago I covered a world's series for a number of newspapers. Sitting next to me in the press box was a prominent American League player as the guest of a sporting writer. In this particular game the fielding of both teams was considerably off color. A certain star player, usually a classy fielder, had slipped up on two rather easy chances, and at the time one of the errors threatened to have a very important bearing on the final result. Considerable comment passed through the press box because of the star's misplays. All kinds of reasons were offered. Some one insisted that a bad bound was the cause. Another claimed that the star always was weak on slow hit balls hit directly at him. A third one suggested that perhaps he was weakening a bit under the strain, since so much depended on the winning of that particular game.

Then came forth the American League play who was sitting next to me with an argument that no one could possibly overlook. This player had taken part in a couple of important world's series, in which he had done big things, which tended to make his opinion all the more convincing. "It is pretty soft to sit up here and wonder why a fellow doesn't make some of those apparently easy plays without kicking the ball all over the lot, but down on the field everything looks a lot different. This game means a lot to either club, and having been in such games I know pretty well how those fellows down there feel. The thought of that winner's share of the series is constantly before you. It means a lot to you, and to every other fellow on the ball club. You may laugh at what I am going to tell you, but you can take my word for it that any time a ground ball was hit to me I could see the dollar sign all over the ball. That old dollar sign makes many a hard chance out of an easy one.

Makes Them Different.

It struck me that the explanation offered by the player was a most convincing one. The big stakes, the prestige that goes with the winning, and the other spoils that always go to the victor, are what make the world's series games a bit different than the ordinary contest. It is often extremely difficult to wipe out the loss of a game in a world's series, with only a short series to play, whereas a player who loses a game during the season can make the fans forget all about such a happening by staging a good comeback. In one case the chances to offset a misplay are limited to seven games, while in the other you have a working margin of 154 games.

As a rule a world's series game does not have the dash and vim that are often seen in the regular games during the season. Once again the reason is the shortness of the series. Generally the teams play careful, methodical baseball. They do not take any long chances. Very often the games are very much stereotyped, with the sacrifice hit playing the leading rôle. If the score is at all close and a player reaches first base, it is dollars to doughnuts the old sacrifice will be brought into play. The theft of second and the hit and run are of secondary consideration, for each is a style of play that carries with it far more of the elements of danger than the sacrifice. This is one great reason why a big series vary often lacks color.

Routine Missing.

Then there is another reason that enters largely into the careful style of play that is usually adopted. In a sense the two competing teams are strangers to each other. In the course of a season's play each club meets the other clubs in the league a score or more times. Players get very familiar with the style of the opposing teams, so that their work becomes almost routine. It is possible to make such a study, that a very good idea is had of the weakness and strength of the various batters, the fields to which they are most liable to hit, and the general style of play that the various teams resort to under different conditions. This knowledge enables clubs to shift about the field, to meet the possibilities which they believe will arise.

In other words, they "lay" for certain players. In all such cases the pitchers must co-ordinate with the infield and outfield, by pitching properly to the batsman. Likewise the catchers get familiar with the base running ability of the opposing players. They know the style that they most fear, and those not liable to prove troublesome. This is a very valuable asset to the catcher in working his pitcher.

In a world's series contest everything is different. The rival players only have a smattering knowledge of the weakness and strength of the various opposing athletes. Such a knowledge is largely based on hearsay, because American and National League players get but few chances during the season to see each other in action. This of course necessitates a quicker and more careful study of each play and player in a big series game. The pitcher is forced to work more slowly. He cannot pitch to the batter with the reckless abandon that he often does during the season, to a player who he knows can't hit a curve ball with a barrel stave. The pitcher must work on the batter. Very often he is able to get a line on a certain player after his first time at bat. It may become apparent to him that to pitch a fast ball, high and on the outside to said player, is just about suicide. Such knowledge is imparted to every other pitcher after that game is over.

Test of Courage.

Despite the terrific strain that players are under in a big series, it is remarkable how few of them falter. The records of the big events stand out as glowing testimonials to the courage of the players who have taken part. Every now and then, some player, regarded as a big factor in a series, fails dismally, but the percentage is greatly in the minority.

There is no denying that a world's series is a true test of courage and stamina. What about the 1919 series? If the Cincinnati Reds and the Chicago White Sox meet, which club will best stand the mental and physical strain that must be undergone? Will the fact that the Chicago White Sox have played in one big series and have many players in the lineup who have taken part in several, prove of any aid to them in steadying their play? Some people will say yes, while others emphatically no.

To most of the Cincinnati players the world's series will be a new sensation, but, as Pat Moran says, it will be only for a day. But, after all, the big thing in the series will be that dollar sign, that most of the players will see all over every ball that is hit and pitched.

(Copyright, 1919, by W. G. Evans.)

This is the fourth of a series of articles in which Billy Evans, noted not only as an umpire but as an expert analyst and student of baseball, is discussing for THE NEW YORK TIMES the world's series contenders and their relative chances of success.

YANKEES' OWNERS FILE FINAL BRIEF

Last of Documents in Mays Injunction Suit Submitted to Justice Wagner.

When a decision in the Carl Mays case will be handed down by Justice Robert F. Wagner is still a matter of doubt. The general impression had prevailed that all of the briefs, affidavits, letters, telegrams, and other documents in the case had been submitted last week, but it was announced at the headquarters of the New York American League Club yesterday that its brief had just been filed by Messrs. Fitch and Grant, signed by Joseph Auerbach and Charles H. Tuttle of counsel for the club.

The brief, comparing favorably with most of the documents that have been filed in the injunction case, is somewhat lengthy. It is in connection with the suit of the club against Byron B. Johnson, President of the American League, growing out of the Mays incident, and asks that the preliminary injunction, which was granted by Justice Luce on Aug. 6, be continued. It goes into detail in reviewing all the evidence that was submitted during the hearing of the case before Justice Wagner and the examination of Johnson before Referee George J. Gillespie.

The brief filed by the Yankees does not mince words in condemning Johnson for the stand he took in the case, and points out that Harry H. Frazee, President of the Boston Red Sox, with which club Carl Mays was affiliated when the alleged breach of contract was committed, found no reason to suspend or otherwise punish the pitcher.

The fact that Johnson was more or less heavily interested in the Cleveland Club is not overlooked. It is also asserted that the Indians were among the clubs that were bidding for the services of Mays. It is contended that the President of the League took no action until it became evident that the Yankees had succeeded in acquiring the services of Mays.

The announcement from the club's headquarters further states that the brief contends that a determined effort was made to "prevent the Boston club from selling his contract." The brief further denounces the use of American League umpires to furnish him with information regarding the action of players, especially when that action is alleged to have been committed off the playing field.

Those who have followed the case closely will recall that among the evidence submitted by Johnson in support of his stand in the case was an affidavit filed by George Hildebrand, the umpire who was in charge at Chicago when Mays left the field and subsequently is reported to have left the team without permission and without the knowledge of Edward Barrow, manager of the club. In this affidavit Hildebrand is supposed to have furnished Johnson with most of the evidence upon which he acted in suspending Mays.

The first legal point made in the brief is that under the constitution of the American League the President had no power, after the Boston club had determined that Mays had not been guilty of desertion or breach of contract with it, to reverse its action and to discipline Mays for such an alleged offense. The brief points out that under examination before trial Johnson had admitted that as to the offense for which he had suspended Mays primary jurisdiction had devolved upon the Boston club and that no action was possible until, upon making the transfer to New York, the Boston club decided in the player's favor; and the brief argues that the only body that could sit in judgment upon the decision of the Boston club was the league's Board of Directors.

The brief quotes the statement of John Philpot Curran that "it is the common fate of the indolent to see their rights become a prey to the active," and says:

"This sentiment is both the reason and the text of that suit. It expresses the determination of the three largest and wealthiest clubs in the American League to resist this fresh encroachment, which, if it succeeded, would indefinitely place their properties, their reputations, and their liberties at the mercy of one man who, not by accident, has come to be known as the Czar of Baseball."

BARNES OUTPLAYED BY JESSE GUILFORD

Bay State Amateur Golfer Leads Field in Open Tourney at Yahnundasis.

Special to The New York Times.

UTICA, N. Y., Sept. 23.—Jesse Guilford, the Bay State golfer, noted for his long driving, finished ahead of many notable pros in the first day's play of the big open tournament being conducted here by the Yahnundasis Golf Club. Guilford showed very good form in both morning and afternoon play, making the eighteen-hole course in 75 and 72 for a total of 147. Par is 71. He showed especially excellent form today on the greens.

Bob McDonald and Jim Barnes tied for second place with 149. Barnes was not at his best on the greens today. George Fotheringham and Tom Boyd finished next with 150. Play will end tomorrow.

The opening day's results follow:

Jesse Guilford, 147; Bob Macdonald, 149; Jim Barnes, 149; George Fotheringham, 150; Tom Boyd, 150; Thomas Sherman, 152; Carl Anderson, 154; J. Cresseon, 155; M. W. Patten, 156; Gil Nichella, 158; D. Kenny, 159; George Christ, 159; John Cowan, 159; Pete Robertson, 159; Billy Melhorn, 167; Wilfred Reid, 158; R. Williams, 159; George McLean, 160; William Campbell, 160; Jim Thompson, 161; Alfred J. Campbell, 161; S. McKeen, 161; M. J. Ford, 162; F. Canaues, 162; K. J. Allen, 163; H. Rawlins, 164; Irving Stringer, 164; John Bredemus, 165; Chris Shea, 166; John H. Lord, 166; William Entwistle, 166; C. McConnen, 169; G. Williams, 173; J. O'Connor, 175; L. Brennan, 177; Carl Stadler, 194; A. M. Dawson, 186.

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"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

Adolph S. Ochs, Publisher and President.
B. C. Franck, Secretary.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 24, 1919

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INDUSTRIAL WAR.

The result of the steel trade strike cannot yet be foreseen; its character, evident from the beginning, has become clearly defined. It is industrial war in which the leaders are radicals, social and industrial revolutionaries, while their followers are chiefly the foreign element among the steel workers, steeped in the doctrines of the class struggle and social overthrow, ignorant and easily misled. The events of the strike thus far have shown that Judge GARY was right when he said that the men who demanded a conference with him did not represent the employés of the United States Steel Corporation. Among the skilled workers, the more intelligent employés, there has been far less response to the strike order. Had the statement of the organizers been true, that the steel workers generally had become members of their unions or wanted to join them, the tie-up of the plants would have been immediate and complete. That was not the case. In many of them work continued, and in some it is reported that more men were at work yesterday than on Monday.

The number of men idle is not the true test. The men who went out at once, mostly of the foreign element, were not skilled laborers, but their work was necessary to continued operation. When they struck, other classes of employés with no desire to strike were necessarily made idle because their labor was dependent upon the service of the others. The sentiment of the communities in which the strikers have gone out is plainly and overwhelmingly against them. This is shown by the preparation to suppress rioting and disorder. And the more substantial and sober-minded class of the workers look with no favor upon the efforts of the radical agitators like FITZPATRICK and FOSTER to force them all into the union.

The authority and the leadership of Mr. GOMPERS are at stake in this strike. He has no liking for the revolutionary element in labor; for years he has fought against it; he has known that the radicals were all the time seeking to destroy him. His influence, with that of the President, was exerted to secure a postponement of action until after the labor conference at Washington. His silence in the early stages of the strike might be construed as an indication that, knowing that it was unjustifiable and expecting its failure, he does not care to assume any responsibility for its beginning or its direction.

FIUME AND PEACE.

To all appearances D'ANNUNZIO is in Fiume to stay. The Italian Government cannot drive him out; if it ordered its troops to attack him, the troops would disobey and the Government would fall. NITTI is the head of the Government, but D'ANNUNZIO is the leader of the people; not all of them would have done what he did, but very few of them could bring themselves to punish him for doing it. As for the report that the Italians have asked the other allies to drive him out, such a request could hardly be intended as anything but a polite reminder of the difficulties in the way of getting rid of him; for any Power which attacked D'ANNUNZIO would find a war with Italy on its hands.

In other words, NITTI has to deal with a new Boulanger, who might try to make himself a new Napoleon if he were provoked; and the rest of the world has to deal with a people which may not agree with D'ANNUNZIO on the offensive, but which would rush to defend him if he were attacked. There is no doubt that D'ANNUNZIO is today the principal factor in the Fiume question.

Fortunately, a settlement does not seem impossible. The Italians seem to be willing to give the Jugoslavs complete commercial equality in the port of Fiume provided Italy gets sovereignty over the city; and there is strong reason to believe that after this spectacular, if somewhat factitious, triumph over what the embattled poet calls "the cowardly, mad, vile world," they would feel that their honor had been satisfied and that they could afford to let the Jugoslavs have their rights in Dalmatia. If such an arrangement could be reached at this time, it would be folly to let the opportunity pass; for if the Adriatic question, of which Fiume is only a part, remains unsettled, D'ANNUNZIO and his fire-eaters may go on to more extensive and more disturbing conquests. The occupation of Fiume has already forced TITTONI's resignation; if the issue should be forced, NITTI might follow, and D'ANNUNZIO might become in fact if not in name the head of the Italian Government. He is dangerous enough as a private filibuster.

Fiume is worth a great deal to the Jugoslavs, but it is not worth a war with Italy just now. The Jugoslav State requires time to settle down, to get its economic life going once more, and to begin to make up for the losses of the war. If the Italians are willing to make a settlement such as now seems possible, it would be well for the Jugoslavs to overlook its one-sidedness and accept it as the best now attainable. Certainly, it is hard to see why American peace commissioners should be unwilling to accept a settlement that the Jugoslavs would find agreeable. Then everybody would be satisfied except D'ANNUNZIO; and perhaps even he would be willing to let the vile and cowardly world get a little rest. Heaven knows he has done enough; he has proved his own superiority to a universe unworthy to contain him; he stands forth as the perfect embodiment of his own ideals, the Italianissimo. So distinguished an artist must surely avoid an anti-climax; and if D'ANNUNZIO continues his private war against the contemptible cosmos, he is likely, in the end, to meet with an undignified and highly anticlimactic setback.

THE TREATY'S ENEMIES.

The Republican leaders have decided to postpone for several days the vote upon the Johnson amendment, while they try to find a few more Democratic votes. Senator HITCHCOCK has challenged them to bring it to a vote and face the consequences. Apparently he, the Democratic leader, is not greatly afraid of the outcome. Reports of the defection of Senators THOMAS and HOKE SMITH are not news. The positions of both Senators have been known for some time, and it is not long since it was announced that Senator SMITH intended to propose reservations even more drastic than those of the Foreign Relations Committee. Both are against not only the League of Nations, but the whole Treaty with Germany, because they regard it as unfair to her. Senator THOMAS virtually says so when he tells his constituents:

> My opinion is that this is a victor's treaty, a treaty of force, a treaty of punishments, of partitions, a treaty burdened with conditions accepted by the vanquished only at the point of the sword.

The people generally do not agree with him. The people of Colorado do not agree with him. Senator THOMAS fairly admits that he is obliged to answer a great number of letters from his constituents in that State urging him to vote for the Treaty, although his letter is in form addressed to members of the Democratic State Committee of Colorado who had written him to the same effect. No one will question his motives. He is simply opposed to any treaty that does not let Germany down easy, and therefore, of course, he is opposed to this Treaty root and branch, the League of Nations included. So is Senator SMITH, to judge by his lenient attitude toward Germany during the war and his insistence before we took part in it that both combatants should be placed on the same plane. The attitude of neither Senator has been in any doubt, and for the Republicans to claim them as recruits is disingenuous. It is with them in mind that Senator HITCHCOCK claims a majority of five against the Johnson amendment.

As for the pretense of serious debate on it, there is none. Senator REED's attempt to make it appear that there was still something to be debated should fall flat with all those who have heard the airing of the preposterous Johnson amendment by the President, or have used their own powers of judgment upon it. The six English-speaking nations have six votes in the Assembly of the League, but only one in the Council, where all the decisions are made, and where the adverse vote of the United States is enough to kill any proposal. The Assembly is a sort of Reichstag, which merely debates matters and sends them up to the Council for decision. The Council consists of the five great Powers and four others, who may be selected and reconstituted from time to time. Senator REED endeavors to give an appearance of novelty to the discussion by producing a letter from CLEMENCEAU, LLOYD GEORGE, and WILSON to the Canadian Government, in which they inform Canada and the other English-speaking nations of their right to be represented in the Council if the Assembly should choose to elect them to that body.

Of course they have such a right. It is inherent in their League membership. But if Mr. REED means to imply that Great Britain could thus pack the Council, he overlooks the fact that in case of any dispute between the United States and the British Empire these countries would not be able to vote, whether members of the Council or not. Any decision of the Council requires a unanimous vote. Granted that the Assembly, in which nations friendly to us are greatly represented, should send up the names of four English-speaking nations to the Council, and that the Council should accept them—which it could not do without the assent of the United States—they could not vote on such a question. The idea that the Assembly would ever consent to packing the Council in England's interest as against ours is ridiculous in view of the fact that Panama, Cuba, Brazil, and many other countries which stand with us would be able to outvote such a proposal, and that the Council itself could exclude such an attempt; for all decisions of the Council must be arrived at by unanimous vote.

Mr. REED's mare's nest was evidently discovered by him because of the fact that the Johnson amendment has been so thoroughly riddled that a new argument has to be found somewhere. As a new argument this is a poor one. Let him find, if he can, some other reason for delaying the return of peace, the security of the nations, and the revival of business in distressed Europe.

ON THE RIVIERA SANDS.

Who would have thought, only a few days ago, that we should now be viewing the moods and tenses of Mr. WILLIAM C. BULLITT with a certain warmth of fellow feeling! All alone with Mr. STEFFENS, he set out to reconcile East with West, accomplished his great mission to his own great satisfaction, and returned to Paris only to be flouted and scouted and finally routed. Under the first great shock he buttonholed the passer-by, even as the Ancient Mariner fell upon the wedding guest, led him to a bench in the Champs Elysées, and poured upon him the tale of All for Love of LENIN. This mood slipped into others and still others, each more sombre and desperate, until finally Mr. BULLITT cried out in an inspiration of bitterness that he was off for the Riviera, there "to lie in the sand and watch the world go to hell." Who would not wish, at first thought, to join him?

Mr. GOMPERS, who has spent his life consolidating the Federation into the most substantial organization of labor which the country has known, has his Mr. PLUMB of the plan to perplex him, his FITZPATRICK and FOSTER to silence him quite. And by the same token Messrs. PLUMB, FITZPATRICK, and FOSTER have Mr. GOMPERS, who stands against their dream of railway soviets, of a dictatorship of the proletariat. The farmer, who has manoeuvred himself into prices which are fabulous by any standard previously imaginable, finds that his profit is rendered largely illusory by the increased cost of labor, and labor, meantime, which has raised the wage scale some furlongs above the steeple, finds itself still on the cold, hard earth, thanks to the cost of rent, food, and clothing. The League of Nations and the Peace Treaty are condemned with equal vehemence by those who think they attempt too much and those who think they promise too little. In short, this period which we once hailed as a period of reconstruction—which was to rear the dream of each of us into a substantial edifice—seems more like a spectre of civilisation crashing about our ears. Who would not lie on the sands of the Riviera and watch from afar, in a mood of bitter far niente, the spectacle of universal destruction!

Except for one thought, nobody; and this thought is that, among so many of the disgruntled of so many different stripes, not all can be quite as right as they think. Perhaps, after all, in its own old blundering way, the world is going forward to—something. And with all those queer people on the sands, would the Riviera be quite its old self? It is a hard, long game we are playing, with rebuffs and setbacks, as it seems, for everybody. But the one only hope for most of us is to be among those who see it through.

GENERAL M'ANDREW'S FIGURES.

The testimony of Major Gen. JAMES W. MCANDREW on the subject of the national defense given at the request of the Senate Military Affairs Committee was of great value, because he had served with marked efficiency as Chief of Staff to General PERSHING in France. General MCANDREW differed in two important particulars with General MARCH, who lately appeared before the committee to advocate the War Department's Army bill. General PERSHING's brilliant assistant declared that a regular force of 300,000 men would be sufficient, and that "nine "months would be the best period for "universal military training," with six months as the minimum. The War Department bill provides for a regular army of 500,000 men and proposes a universal training term of three months. Of the impression that "we fought the war with men trained for three months." General MCANDREW said that "the average period "of training was more than six "months." He might have added that the most intensive part of it, the finishing touches, the American soldiers received "over there."

The opinion that the raw material can be "licked into shape" in three or four months does not have the approval of officers who had to lead their men against "shock troops" in France. "Our experience," said General MCANDREW, "was that the losses "in battle were larger with less train-"ing"—less than six months. The greatest need, he told the committee, was trained officers, "and for that reason," he continued, "we should "have a large overhead of officers to "train the large numbers of men "necessary in modern warfare."

Now, it is to be noted that General MARCH wants an army 509,000 strong, because the "overhead" of officers to train the youth of the country under a universal system should be adequate. General MCANDREW maintains that these officers would be supplied by a regular army with a complement of 300,000, which, he thinks, could be raised by enlistment. Officers of experience believe that it would be impossible to fill the ranks of the larger army advocated by the General Staff. The test of adequacy is distribution. General MCANDREW would put a whole division in each of the important strategical posts of Hawaii and the Canal Zone; a division along the border, or within call, while relations with Mexico are strained; small forces in Alaska and in the Philippines, where native troops could be employed as reinforcements; small detachments for garrison duty at home and to man the coast defenses; the remainder of the army to be detailed to carry out a system of universal training. Most of the peace divisions, therefore, would be engaged, in some form or other, in organizing and instructing the citizen army.

Advocates of the larger army should be called upon for their plan of distributing it. They have been inclined to argue that a considerable number of men would be needed to guard property and material acquired by the Government during the war, but this is to strain after numbers. The truth is that a force of 509,000 is looked upon with favor by every officer who has been demoted and would like to resume his war grade. But the taxpayers cannot afford to satisfy this yearning. General MCANDREW's figures are reasonable, and the point should be made that they are temporary. When "the world becomes readjusted" he apparently would like to see his army of 800,000 reduced.

AUSTRIAN AND GERMAN RESPONSIBILITY.

The Red Book about to be issued by the Austrian Foreign Office, extracts from which are already being published in the Arbeiter-Zeitung, may be supposed to represent a more honest presentation of the truth about the origin of the war than any which has yet come from Germany. The new Austrian Government showed at the signing of the Peace Treaty that it had accepted defeat and was prepared to get on with the Allies as well as possible, in the hope that this course would ultimately be more profitable than the sullen insolence of Germany; and since the Government has at hand the archives of the Hapsburg régime it is in a position to tell the world just what did happen in July, 1914.

What it tells us is what most of us had deduced, even at the time; Austria was determined to get rid of Serbia, regardless of the cost; the only thing that would have held her back was fear of trouble with Russia without German support. This fear was removed by the Kaiser himself in his interview with the Austrian Ambassador to Germany on July 5. It may be that the famous "Crown Council of Potsdam" of that date did not include all the prominent personages who have been mentioned as being present; as to that we do not yet know. But at any rate the Austrian Ambassador had luncheon with the Kaiser and told him that there was urgent need for making the attack on Serbia, which Austria had wanted to make a year before. In 1913 Italian opposition had halted her; now, fearful that the rise of Serbia would forever shut the road to the south, and would besides lead the Jugoslavs in Austria-Hungary to a more active demand for freedom, the Austrians wanted to go ahead without Italy; but they must be sure of German support.

"His Majesty thereupon empowered "me," says the Ambassador, "to in-"form Emperor FRANCIS JOSEPH that "we could count on the full support "of Germany. It was Emperor "WILLIAM's opinion that action "against Serbia should not be de-"layed, as the Russians' attitude "would be hostile; but he had "been prepared for that for years, "and should it come to war between "Austria-Hungary and Russia we "could rest assured that Germany "would, with her customary faith-"fulness, stand by our side. Russia "was, in addition, in no way ready "for war, and would think seriously "before appealing to force. If we "recognised the necessity for military "action against Serbia he [Emperor "WILLIAM] would regret if we let "the present favorable moment pass "unused."

Now is the time to hit him—he isn't looking, and his gun isn't loaded; this is the philosophy of the Hohenzollern in a world crisis. And this is the Emperor who assured his people that the sword had been forced into his hand—forced, we now learn, at a particularly favorable moment, by a nation which was unready for war and would think seriously before holding out against a potentate who for the second time in five years was standing forth in shining armor to help his ally commit a burglary. "Before God and history," he said on Aug. 1, 1915, "my conscience is clean. I did not will the war." The Kaiser had a special kind of God, as he had a special kind of conscience; but there is not much room to doubt the judgment of history.

Yet when this evidence is published in Germany the press at once cries out that it proves that Germany earnestly tried to prevent the war, and that only the deceitful and underhanded BERCHTOLD is responsible. Germany, says the Foreign Office, which apparently is still dominated by BERNSTORFF, transmitted Lord GREY's proposal of arbitration to Vienna, and was "insistent in urging its acceptance." But the Austrians had already been told that if they did not accept it Germany would stand by them, and they had been reminded that the present moment was favorable, and that if they wanted to strike a blow which Russia would be unable to avenge the best time to do it was at once. It is hardly surprising that the Austrians failed to be moved by Germany's "insistence" on arbitration.

The Germans do not see that they are in any way guilty, and it can hardly be doubted that even with this proof before the world those in this country who took the Germans' side will continue to ascribe the origin of the war to British jealousy, or French vengefulness, or the capitalistic system. The evidence is valuable principally for the future, and it may be that centuries hence even Germans will be able to read it and admit that the war was willed by WILLIAM HOHENZOLLERN at Potsdam on July 5.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

His Rejection Involves an Acceptance.

As interesting, and perhaps as important, as anything in the little book on "Syndicalism," written a few years ago by WILLIAM Z. FOSTER, the man who, with the help of JOHN FITZPATRICK, seems to have started and to be managing the steel strike, is what it has to say about morals. For it is not only the economics of the hated capitalistic system—all the accepted theories and principles as to property and its ownership—that, according to Mr. FOSTER, are to be attacked and overthrown in the Syndicalist revolution he preaches. He also proposes, at least in the conduct of his revolution, to ignore the standards of ethics that hitherto have been treated the world over as the necessary foundations of tolerable human intercourse.

The Syndicalist, it seems, "knows that the laws, as well as the current code of morals, are made by his mortal enemies, and considers himself about as much bound by them as a householder would consider himself bound by regulations regarding burglary adopted by an association of housebreakers."

One cannot but wonder at Mr. FOSTER's choice of a simile. He writes of burglary as something wrong, but by so doing he accepts, and commends action on, one point in the moral code he repudiates. In other words, to that extent he stands shoulder by shoulder with the loathly capitalist, whose animosity against burglars has always been strong.

Possibly there are other points in that code—those in regard to murder, and lying, and arson, and so on through the whole list of mortal and venial sins as there defined—that in his franker and more thoughtful moments Mr. FOSTER would recognize as having certain merits and embodying with a fair approach to completeness the agreed determinations of mankind concerning what, on the whole, it is and is not expedient for human beings to do. Decidedly serious results for Mr. FOSTER would follow the acceptance of his advice by his friends and associates—serious for him, that is. Whatever he has that any of them want—power, for instance—they would proceed to take away from him.

Protection for Him in the Code.

If the eminent strike leader were wiser than he is—or than he was, at any rate—he would preach, not the abandonment by his followers of the moral code he denounces, but its observance by them and earnest endeavors on their part to make a like observance universal. He is amusingly and quite mistaken when he writes of the current system of ethics and morals as "just class." How can he help seeing that departures by that class from the code he charges it with inventing for use as a weapon against the workers are just what give him and his followers any real grievances they have against the capitalists?

He who objects to robbery, to ruthless exploitation, to the unjust division of the joys and necessities of life, can nowhere else get so much help as in the code which Mr. FOSTER scorns. Even a pretense of adhesion to it is something—the tribute that virtue pays to vice; to drop even the pretense is the ultimate folly, for whoever does it proclaims himself an enemy of the human kind and arms the world against him.

A Demand Worth Considering.

When next the people of this State vote on proposed amendments of the State Constitution they will have an opportunity to decide whether or not the present rigid requirements as to registering and voting shall be mitigated in favor of those who now are disfranchised merely because business keeps them away from home at election time.

This exclusion from a properly valued privilege is an old grievance of several classes, the most articulate of which is the one formed by the traveling salesmen. Theirs is a "seasonal" trade—or profession, as they prefer to call it—and for many of them Election Day and the days of registration come when they are sure to be "on the road." Not without reason they declare their case a hard one and demand that it be remedied.

Their plea has been heard the requisite number of times by both branches of the Legislature, and in November there is to be submitted an amendment providing that "The Legislature may, by general law, provide a manner in which, and the time and place at which, qualified voters who may, on the occurrence of any general election, be unavoidably absent from the State or county of their residence because their duties, occupation, or business require them to be elsewhere in the United States, may vote, and for the return and canvass of their votes in the election district in which they respectively reside."

This amendment is rather clumsily and loosely drawn, but its purpose is clear enough, and the privilege asked, if well guarded, might well be granted. Obviously, to let down the existing bars might open the way to frauds and abuses, but that is a danger that can be overcome by proper regulations, and therefore is not a conclusive argument against any change in the law. Traveling salesmen are intelligent; they know a good deal about public sentiment and have something to do with forming it. Their frequent disfranchisement by absence constitutes a distinct and easily measurable loss to the State.

Some More Fame for Milwaukee.

Possibly, and even probably, the Socialist Mayor of Milwaukee is not the only man in the United States who so hates the title of King as to be unwilling to pay formal honors to ALBERT of Belgium. It is to be hoped, however, that there are not many who would express this disinclination as crudely as he did—not many who are without his appreciation of the fact that ALBERT seems to have all the kingly virtues, with none of the kingly vices.

To the courage and determination of this particular King the whole civilized world is so deeply indebted that he should be more than cordially welcomed anywhere, and here his arrival certainly will be the beginning of such a demonstration of gratitude and respect and admiration as it has been the lot of few Kings to get at home or abroad. He has been here before and will not come as a stranger to a strange land.

The idea that his presence will in any way endanger our institutions is preposterous—as preposterous as is the idea that an American somehow weakens his democracy by recognizing that this King is a hero who has deserved well of humanity.

CANADIANS AT MONS.

They Took the Town on the Last Night of Fighting.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your issue of Aug. 17 Coningsby Dawson says: "Mons! The name has become as sacred as a legend," &c., &c., and finally, "its recapture had been our great ambition, almost what the retaking of Jerusalem had been to the Crusaders. The Canadians had all but achieved this ambition, for they had laid intrenched along this very railroad when the armistice had been proclaimed." This is not only a misstatement of fact, but if uncontradicted a travesty on the whole 3d Division of the Canadian corps.

We crossed the canal running parallel to the railroad at about 12 o'clock on the night of Nov. 10 and entered Mons, not without casualties, and by 3 o'clock in the morning were at the citadel, in the Golden Book of which some of our officers' signatures can be seen. When the last report was handed in the outpost line was 5,000 yards east of Mons, the armistice taking effect at 11 o'clock. In recognition of this fact every man of the 3d Division was presented with a specially struck Mons medal donated by the city.

J. B. WHITTON.
Whitney, Ontario, Sept. 15, 1919.

Prohibition in the Primaries.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The statements made by Congressman Hastell, one of the successful nominees for County Judge in Brooklyn, and by the Association Opposed to National Prohibition, that the Anti-Saloon League made a bitter fight, or any kind of a real fight, on Mr. Haskell is not true. After Mr. Haskell charged that he was being opposed, and not until then, the Anti-Saloon League sent out a few letters to selected lists, aggregating not to exceed about 1 per cent. of the voters of Brooklyn, and then, finding that the Republican leaders were not willing to have a real fight made, the Anti-Saloon League washed its hands of the whole affair.

The statement made by Mr. Haskell and the wet interests that his nomination as County Judge in one county is evidence of a reaction against prohibition in New York State is likewise not true. Mr. McNab, the man who introduced the ratification resolution and the enforcement bill, was nominated in an open fight for the same office in another county, and a dry nominated to succeed him, in every case in the recent primary where a man who voted for ratification was running for renomination to the Assembly, and there was an open, clear-cut fight on that issue the prohibition candidate was successful, and this included three cases in Buffalo and one in Syracuse, which are recognized wet centres up-State and supposed to be even stronger against prohibition than Brooklyn.

WILLIAM H. ANDERSON,
State Superintendent, Anti-Saloon League of New York.
New York, Sept. 8, 1919.

Pershing's Sam Browne Belt.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The pictures of General Pershing and some of the members of his staff published in THE TIMES of today show him and those officers with him to be wearing Sam Browne belts. It might be well for some one quietly to inform General Pershing of this impropriety before General O'Ryan happens to catch him in a theatre or other public place and feels called upon to administer a fitting public rebuke.

J. S. F.
Earleville, Md., Sept. 9, 1919.

THE AMATEUR BOLSHEVIST.

The shades of night were falling fast,
When through the crowded highways passed
A youth, ill shod and habited,
Who carried high this sign in red:
"Whatever is, is wrong."

His trousers bagged, his hat was cracked,
His vest important buttons lacked,
His Windsor bow was tied askew.
That slogan seemed to fit him, too:
"Whatever is, is wrong."

"What makes you bear that thing, my lad?"
I asked. "Is life so really bad,
The game of chance so wholly lost
That you must flaunt this awful frost:
'Whatever is, is wrong'?"

He glared at me through bloodshot eyes;
His glance was one of pained surprise
That there could live a wight so slow,
So crass, so dense, as not to know,
Whatever is, is wrong.

He groaned, "I wish I had my way!
This world should be remade today.
I'd run it on a different plan
And prove to you or any man,
Whatever is, is wrong."

I asked him what that plan might be,
But out of all he flung at me—
A cross between a whine and hiss—
I clearly gathered only this:
"Whatever is, is wrong."

He raked me with a wicked leer;
"Bourgeois!" I thought I heard him sneer.
Then, lifting high that sign of red,
He stalked away, but, parting, said,
"Whatever is, is wrong."

ELIAS LIEBERMAN.

THE FAIR PRICE FOR FOOD CAMPAIGN.

Federal Administrator Says It Is Winning in New York Through Co-operation.

By ARTHUR WILLIAMS,
Federal Food Administrator.

United States Food Administration,
New York, Sept. 12, 1919.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May I draw to your attention, as otherwise leading to possible misunderstanding, that part of your editorial article on the food situation in Saturday's TIMES which says that on Aug. 21 the Food Administrator "was about to organize a field force of 50,000 women who would do their own shopping." At no time has there been any thought of creating further organizations of women for food regulation—rather, our thought has been the use of existing organizations for aiding in our price work. According to reports there are in the city about 400 women's organizations through which, under the agency of the Community Councils, now well organized and under very able leadership, it has been intended to carry on all of the field activities of the Fair Price Committee, excepting in so far as they might relegate to criminal prosecutions, which would come within the jurisdiction of the United States District Attorney.

The services of these organizations, embracing, I believe, a membership approximating 50,000 women, directly and indirectly, have been pledged to this effort. The meeting of the past week to which you refer was the occasion of distributing the post cards supplied by the Federal Government for reporting exceptions to the fair price list, and to explain more fully to the leaders the fair price plans in the effort to eliminate as far as possible abuses in our food supply.

While not in the least disagreeing with your excellent suggestions regarding a skilled organization for this work, I might point out that at the moment we are almost entirely dependent upon co-operative effort between the food dealers, the women of the city, and the press to bring about the desired result. However stated, "numbers" in this great city are necessarily large—astonishingly so. There must be in the neighborhood of a million homes here—and of course an added number fall within the influence of our metropolitan activities. In this city more than 640,000 women signed a pledge to aid Herbert Hoover's food efforts, and I am of the opinion that, owing to the wide publicity, for which we are indebted to the daily press, at least an equal number are now responding in various ways, giving such assistance as they may to the Attorney General's efforts to eliminate unfair prices and practices in our local food supply. You need not be told with what readiness the women of New York respond to calls of this kind.

Placing emphasis on the "cash and carry" principle was one of the most important features of the wartime food work. It was not that any great number might change their habits and carry home packages formerly delivered, but rather that the distinction between a commodity and a service was made clear and given its more proper place. Often the service of delivery will cost more than the commodity delivered. It is estimated that from 15 per cent. to 20 per cent. of the families of the city have always carried home their food and other small purchases. The figure may also represent the percentage of our people to whom the cost of food is a matter of supreme importance, and among whom—or at least part of whom—would be found that element in which a dangerous state of unrest might be developed were the practice of food hoarding and profiteering to continue unchecked. Our committee has assumed that it is primarily to this part of the people of the city that its responsibilities lie, and for this reason it has placed emphasis upon the "cash and carry" feature of the food price list, the efforts that the price shall represent a maximum of food value and a minimum of service value. To establish the fairness of the present price list and secure its acceptance by the food dealers of the city, it has been necessary to make this distinction.

The story of the Philadelphia situation, given in its entirety, is quite interesting. One of the New York papers found that some of the articles carried on the fair price list sold at from 1 to 2 cents less there than in this city. Three reasons were given in explanation—cheaper rents, lower labor costs, and, third, that the women of Philadelphia to a very large extent shop personally and not by telephone, and carry their purchases home. Your article explains why this may be done to a greater extent in Philadelphia than here. Shopping personally, even when not carrying the article home, frequently results in obtaining a greater food value for the same expenditure. Suggestions offered by our committee to the women of New York are more often intended to indicate how they can help other women and help to secure the general result we are after rather than how they can immediately help themselves. For the most part the New York woman conducts her home efficiently, and might resent any suggestions to the contrary bordering upon a volunteered interference in the affairs of her home. She does not, however, resent suggestions indicating how she can help others in the common cause to the general good. Serving cheaper meats and other foods at some meals each week, even in homes where food economy is not of first importance, illustrates this point.

It is our belief that the great majority of the food stores are maintaining fair prices; many are selling well under the list, some advertising the fact. While these "fair prices" apply to the "cash and carry" stores, it is believed that they have some effect toward lower price levels with the credit and delivery stores. A number of stores making deliveries as a part of a general system for all kinds of merchandise sell food at prices no greater and sometimes lower than those of the fair price list and yet make deliveries. All this is in the right direction.

The fifth week of this work inaugurated by the United States Attorney General ends with every indication that any extensive hoarding of food for enhancing prices has disappeared, and we are able to find little, if any, evidence of profiteering on the part of the dealers. In his address before our committee the Attorney General expressed the opinion that if prices could be stabilised they would tend to fall, and there are indications that this result is in course of realisation. This could have been made possible only through the earnest co-operation of the public authorities, the food dealers themselves, the women of the city, and the press, to all of whom the committee is most grateful.

ARTHUR WILLIAMS,
Federal Food Administrator for New York City.

SUFFRAGE IN NEW ENGLAND.

A Protest Against the Card Index System Applied to Governors.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The American spirit is not yet dead in New England. Belief in the Constitution, in democracy, and in representative government is still alive, and refuses to be laid in the grave even by so powerful a force as a million-dollar suffrage lobby.

Democracy, it is well to remind the thoughtless, still means the rule of the majority; and representative government cannot long endure when representatives chosen by the people can be threatened or bribed into playing false to their constituents; and when the Constitution is so amended that the States become mere geographical expressions, our country will no longer be the "United States," but a country ruled from the Atlantic to the Pacific by a potentate at Washington, whose edicts on all questions will apply equally to North Dakota and the Black Belt, to Vermont and Arizona.

It is a small group of unscrupulous women who, in order to gain the vote, are willing to destroy the very foundations of our Government. Whenever these women have risked a verdict from the people of New England their cause has met overwhelming defeat. The people of Maine, the largest New England State, and of Massachusetts, the most progressive, have gone on record as strongly opposed to putting the power to make the laws into the hands of those who cannot enforce the laws. The majority against woman suffrage in Massachusetts was the largest popular majority on record, and the significance of this verdict lies in the fact that the vote was cast after the longest and most thorough campaign of education ever waged in any State on the question of votes for women.

Under the sinister influence of the suffrage lobby, with its "card index" and its unlimited financial backing, the Legislatures of both Maine and Massachusetts have flouted their constituents and voted to "amend" the Constitution by changing its very foundation. Both these States have, however, adopted the referendum, so the people are not obliged to accept this action without a fight. In Maine several thousand more names than were necessary were easily secured on the referendum papers, and the question is again to go to the people. In Massachusetts the petitions are now being circulated and are being signed by thousands, including many men who believe in woman suffrage, but who do not believe in breaking down State rights and representative government to secure it, nor in amending the Constitution past recognition.

At great expense to the already-overburdened taxpayers the Governor of New Hampshire called a special session of the Legislature on Sept. 9 to vote on the Federal suffrage amendment. In THE NEW YORK TIMES of Sept. 7 the suffragists boast that it is their "card index" that enables them to force Governors against their will to call these special sessions. These Governors make a truly pitiable spectacle. Do these poor victims think that women, when the vote is given them, will choose to retain such Governors in office? They will learn, sooner or later, that it would have been better "policy" to mention no higher motive, to have "stood by" the Constitution rather than by the women who wish to undermine it.

Mrs. CHARLES P. STRONG,
Corresponding Secretary Massachusetts Anti-Suffrage Association.
Jaffrey, N. H., Sept. 10, 1919.

NOMINATING MR. HOOVER.

Reasons Why He Should Be Choice of Both Parties.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Why not Hoover for President? Consider his qualifications. In foreign affairs, what other American has had the same intimate connection with all the Government of Europe? And he knows Asia and Africa almost as well. In domestic affairs he has the advantage of having been United States Food Administrator, a job that required a survey of our resources, a knowledge of our economic system in all its ramifications—agricultural, industrial, and commercial—and a sympathetic understanding of our national psychology. In military affairs it is doubtful whether any other American civilian has had an equal opportunity to observe and understand the military and naval systems of the world.

In the matters of shipping and foreign trade Mr. Hoover is an expert. Consider his success in finding ships to carry supplies to Belgium and food to Europe when ships were well-nigh unavailable. Consider also the financial operations involved in purchasing these supplies and distributing them.

As a business man Mr. Hoover has for years been a dominant factor in vast mining and industrial enterprises in all parts of the world. In governmental administration Mr. Hoover quickly overcame the difficulties involved in organising an entirely new department of Government and secured for it the voluntary services of the best men in the several States and local communities. The Food Administration was an organisation never equaled for its intense and affectionate loyalty to its chief. Further, Mr. Hoover sat with the President's War Cabinet, unquestionably a profitable experience.

What other American presents these varied qualifications? Only in the realm of political manipulation is Mr. Hoover probably unqualified; but perhaps the people will gladly forgive him this shortcoming.

It is certain that Mr. Hoover will never seek the nomination for President from either party. It is pretty clear that neither of the great parties will nominate him without pressure from the people, because he will not play the political game. So let's all get together to see that he is the choice of both parties, so that we may for once have a President who commands the respect and confidence of all Americans.

LEE WALKER.
St. Louis, Sept. 16, 1919.

Seeks Cause of Labor Troubles.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

After making due allowance for the general unrest throughout the country and throughout the world which, it is reasonable to expect, is an aftermath of the Great War, it seems to me there still remains much to be explained in the severity and long continuance of the great number of strikes throughout the country.

Does it not seem possible and I might say plausible that these disturbances are due in a large measure to the active and continued efforts of some individual or perhaps group of individuals who are seeking an ultimate benefit? It seems to me that at no time in the history of the country has labor, in spite of the high cost of commodities, been so amply rewarded for its effort and yet there is a constant increase of disturbances—so constant as to at least strongly suggest that there is such an individual or group of individuals strongly intrenched, well endowed with brains of an unusual quality and splendidly financed.

HENRY C. WALKER.
Boston, Sept. 17, 1919.

SEES FOREIGN BORN AS CHURCH PROBLEM

Bishop Burch Declares Christian Element Must Assume the Burden of Training.

HAS FAITH IN THE RESULTS

Episcopal Leaders Discuss Proposed $1,000,000 Americanization Program.

Converting the discontented foreigner in the United States to the sound principle of Americanism through Christian helpfulness was the keynote sounded by Bishop Charles Sumner Burch in his opening address yesterday to leaders of the Episcopal Church at a conference held in the Church Mission House, 281 Fourth Avenue, for the purpose of discussing the proposed $1,000,000 Americanization program of the Church.

Plans for the program were formulated several months ago by the Episcopal Board of Missions, and yesterday's meeting was called to debate the various items of the budget before sending it for ratification to the Triennial General Convention of the Church, which meets in Detroit on Oct. 8.

Bishop Burch, in expressing his intense interest in the efforts being made to Americanize the alien residents in this country, said that up until the present time he had been somewhat discouraged by the meagre results obtained, but with the launching of the extensive program planned for reaching the foreign population he was more hopeful that satisfactory results would be apparent in the near future.

His own observation was that many foreign residents of this city showed a willingness to become Americanized and were advancing half way. To be of service to our brothers of other lands, Bishop Burch said, we should also go half way to meet them and not continue to maintain an attitude of aloofness. In closing his address Bishop Burch said:

"The life of the Republic is in danger, if we do not take to ourselves a new courage. We must go out and assume the burden laid upon us."

Church for the Foreign Born.

The plan for Christian Americanization, as presented by the Rev. Thomas Burgess, director of the work, provides for interesting the foreign-born through the medium of the Church and for awakening their responsibilities toward the country by bringing to them the realization of their responsibilities toward religion.

"Americanization of the foreign-born and their children is the foremost problem of our country's after-war reconstruction," Mr. Burgess said. "Some 20,000,000 people live in the United States are of foreign birth; nearly half of these cannot read or write the English language. They have, in general, been neglected, unappreciated, forced to segregate, not given the opportunities for touch with what is best in American life. This is our fault. These neighbors of ours are a means or a menace; a means, if given a friendly hand, to the upbuilding of our country; a menace if let alone to be organized by the forces of discontent.

"The achievement of assimulation, however, and a safe democracy requires religion. Man is a spiritual being, and his whole nature cannot be transformed except by spiritual influences. The State and secular agencies can touch only the intellectual part of man, and in part minister to his physical well-being.

"From more than one-half of these foreign-born, energetic, industrious, and ten times as prolific as the native, are not here attached to any Christian body whatsoever.

"The millions of unchurched children of the foreign-born are a great menace and a great opportunity. Where, here and there, our Church has tried at this problem, despite lack of organization, policy, training, and, except in a few cases, proper equipment, we have gained notable results."

Work Among Foreign Element.

A definite policy has been proposed for reaching such nationalities in this country as the Italians, Scandinavians, Czechslovaks, Welsh, Assyrians, Hungarians and Mexicans, and much of the discussion centred on methods of dealing with the Jews, Russians, and Orientals. The Rev. John L. Zacher, a Hebrew, who is superintendent of the work among the members of his race, said that there were now more than 11,000 Christianized Jews in the United States. He urged the Church not to neglect this work as it had in the past, and advocated the establishment of a community centre among the Jews in some large city.

"There are tremendous possibilities in this field," he said. "Statistics show that out of every 1,200 Hebrew converts 900 are the direct results of Hebrew missions."

Dean D. C. Bratenahl of Washington, Bishop Darlington of Harrisburg, and others spoke in behalf of reaching the Chinese and Japanese.

Bishop Thomas J. Garland of Philadelphia made an address in which he expressed the hope that the Anglican churches of the world might be more closely connected in the future than they have in the past.

EDWARD BOK RETIRES.

Was for Thirty Years Editor of The Ladies' Home Journal.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 23.—The resignation of Edward Bok as editor of The Ladies' Home Journal, effective Jan. 1 next, was announced today. H. O. Davis of Los Angeles, who has been managing editor of the magazine for the last six months, will succeed him.

Mr. Bok has been editor of the publication for thirty years, and in his letter of resignation said he wished to mark the thirtieth year by a withdrawal from active editorial work. He will retain his interest in the Curtis Publishng Company and continue as a member of the Board of Directors.

THE PLAZA

FIFTH AVE. AT CENTRAL PARK

Announces

The Grand Ball Room and the Ball Room Foyer have been enlarged and re-decorated, and a new and spacious Entertainment Suite added for

COMING-OUT PARTIES
WEDDINGS
RECEPTIONS
SUBSCRIPTION DANCES
PRIVATE DANCES
JUNIOR ENTERTAINMENTS
DINNER PARTIES
BANQUETS

and all other functions of and exclusive social nature

FRED STERRY
Managing Director

CHARLOTTE L. PELL'S WEDDING A SURPRISE

New York Girl Marries Charles F. P. Richardson, Diplomat, in Newport.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 23.—Miss Charlotte Latrobe Pell of New York, and Charles F. P. Richardson of Washington, D. C., were married this afternoon in Trinity Church by the rector, the Rev. Stanley C. Hughes. The wedding was very quiet, only Mr. and Mrs. Sumner Gerard, the latter a cousin of the bride, and Gross Norwitt, a lawyer of Baltimore, attending. It will come as a surprise to society.

The bride has long been identified with the Summer life at Newport. Her mother, the late Mrs. Clarence Pell, was a resident there for many years. She died more than two years ago, leaving her home on Rhode Island Avenue to her daughter.

Mr. Richardson was educated at Eton College, and has the degree of A.B. from Harvard. During President Roosevelt's administration he was Secretary of the Embassy at Berlin, also Secretary to the Embassy at Brazil and charge of affairs there for a year. Later he was Secretary and charge of affairs at Denmark. He is a member of the Metropolitan, University and Chevy Chase Clubs of Washington and of the Harvard Clubs of New York and Boston.

Herbert C. Pell is a brother of the bride, and she is an aunt of Herbert C. Pell, Jr., member of Congress.

PRINCE SIXTUS WILL WED DUKE'S DAUGHTER

Brother of Former Empress Zita of Austria Won Honors in the Belgian Army.

PARIS, Sept. 23.—Announcement is made of the engagement of Hedwige de la Rochefoucauld, daughter of Duc de Doudeauville, to Prince Sixtus of Bourbon-Parma. The latter is a brother of former Empress Zita of Austria, but, in spite of this relationship, fought during the war in the Belgian Army.

Prince Sixtus has always been the favorite brother of Empress Zita, and always stood high in the regard of his brother-in-law, Emperor Charles. A Prince Sixtus, published officially by famous letter from the Emperor to the French Government in the Spring of 1918, caused a great stir in political circles, making peace suggestions for unofficial submission to France and Great Britain.

The Prince was born in 1886, and is six years older than his sister, Empress Zita. He and his royal brother, Prince Xavier, both served in the Belgian Army and were both decorated with the War Cross by President Poincaré. At the beginning of the war they tried to enlist in the French Army, but could not be accepted on account of the law excluding from that army all members of the former French royal family, both being descended from the Bourbon Kings. So they joined the Belgian Army, entering service first as stretcher bearers in the first line, later becoming Captains of artillery. Both were cited by King Albert and awarded the Grand Cordon of the Order of Leopold.

PRESIDENT JOINS LEGION.

Glendive, Mon., Chapter Votes Him a Veteran of World War.

ON BOARD PRESIDENT WILSON'S SPECIAL TRAIN, Sept. 23.—The badge of the American Legion has replaced on President Wilson's coat lapel the miniature American flag which formed so prominent a feature of the wartime pictures of the nation's Chief Executive.

It was left to the legion's chapter at Glendive, Mon., to bring the Commander in Chief of the American Army and Navy into the organization. It voted him a veteran of the war and extended him a full membership when his special train halted at Glendive for a few minutes. He accepted and obtained a legion button, which he has worn since on all occasions.

TO WED SOLDIER SHE SAVED

Mrs. Gentzke, Convicted in Germany, and Private Shea Get License

Mrs. Margaret Gentzke, who was convicted of treason in Germany, accompanied by James W. Shea of Grand Forks, Minn., called at the office of City Clerk Peter J. Scully yesterday afternoon and obtained a marriage license.

Mrs. Gentzke said she was 31 years old, that she lived at 3,603 Broadway, and that she was a journalist. She is unable to speak English and had to have an interpreter. Shea, who is a soldier in the United States Army, gave his age as 28 years.

Mrs. Gentzke upon her arrival in this country a few weeks ago related her experiences in a German military prison, where she was held after being convicted of aiding allied soldiers to escape. Shea is one of the men she helped.

In Mr. Scully's office she showed a decree of divorce which said that the German Government had obtained her from her husband because of her conviction of treason.

White-Beecher Wedding Oct. 20.

The marriage of Miss Eunice Anne Beecher, a daughter of Colonel and Mrs. William C. Beecher of 123 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn, and a granddaughter of the late Henry Ward Beecher, and George Snyder White will take place on Oct. 20, in Plymouth Church, Brooklyn. Miss Beecher was an active member of the Motor Corps of the National League for Women's Service during the war. Mr. White was an Ensign on the mine layer Canonicus and was for nine months on the North Sea.

Gabriel-Fink.

The marriage is announced of Miss Florence H. Fink, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel H. Fink of 2 West Eighty-ninth Street, and Bertram A. Gabriel of this city, which took place on Sunday at the home of the bride's parents. Only the families attended owing to the illness of the bridegroom's father. The bride has been connected with the New York headquarters of the Red Cross. Mr. Gabriel is a graduate of Yale, Class of Gabriel is a graduate of Yale, class of corps during the war.

Rosener-Block.

Miss Helen C. Block, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Block of the Hotel Chatham, was married to Alfred Lincoln Rosener of this city last evening in the ballroom of the Ritz-Carlton. The Rev. Dr. Stephen S. Wise performed the ceremony.

Mrs. William Schatzkin was matron of honor, and Miss Dorothy Levery, the maid of honor. The Misses Rose Backer, Dorothy Fairchild, Marian Frank, and Marjorie Held were the bridesmaids. Edmond Rosener was the best man for his brother, and the ushers were J. Horace Block, Arthur Goldberg, Henry March, and Robert Hart.

Miss Langsdorf Weds at St. Regis.

Miss Edna Langsdorf, daugter of Mrs. Emil Langsdorf of 241 West 108th Street, and Nathan H. Grinnell of this city, were married last evening at the Hotel St. Regis. Miss Dorothy Ginsberg attended the bride, and Clarence Stein was best man. A reception dinner for a hundred guests followed the ceremony.

Engaged to Rabbi Louis J. Kopald.

The engagement is announced of Miss Elsa Rheinstrom, daughter of Mrs. A. Rheinstrom of Avondale, Cincinnati, Ohio, and Rabbi Louis J. Kopald of Buffalo, N. Y. Rabbi Kopald is the only reformed rabbi in Buffalo, and has frequently preached in this city. He is a brother of H. G. Kopald, a lawyer, of New York.

EULOGY IN PRAYER FOR THEO. P. SHONTS

Rev. Dr. Duffield Gives Thanks to "Man Who Was Able to Unite Tides of Two Oceans."

HIS LIFE AN INSPIRATION

Traffic Halts One Minute, While Men of Many Walks Attend the Funeral.

Theodore Perry Shonts, late President of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, who died last Sunday morning, was buried yesterday from the Brick Presbyterian Church, at Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street. The body was laid to rest in the Shonts family plot in Woodlawn Cemetery, the motor funeral cortège consisting only of the close relatives of the dead and the pallbearers.

Men and women from many walks of life crowded the church during the ceremonies, and so many had gathered outside to see the coffin borne away that a special detail of police was needed to keep a lane open to the hearse and to get the cortège started through the crush of halted traffic. Men who had been associated with Mr. Shonts during his days of canal building, prominent and humble officials and workers of the city's various transit lines, and men well known in public life made up the most of those who attended the funeral. So far as could be learned the city, despite its close relationship with the Interborough in transit matters, sent no representative.

The plain bronze coffin with silver handles, blanketed with red roses, was borne from the church precisely at 10 o'clock, and at that hour, in tribute to the late President, every subway and elevated train of the Interborough came to a standstill. Not even a wheel in a powerhouse turned for one minute.

The regular Presbyterian funeral service was used. The Rev. Dr. Howard Duffield, pastor emeritus of the First Presbyterian Church, a close friend of the dead man, officiated. Dr. Duffield preached no eulogy, but incorporated in his prayer for the dead thanks to God that the community had been blessed with "a man who was able to unite the tides of two great oceans," who through his leadership and genius was able to make himself the master of men and the servant of humanity, whose vision swept large horizons and who made safe for the millions of New York the great pathway between their firesides and the market places." The pastor prayed further that Mr. Shonts's life might prove a great inspiration to disheartened men in dark days.

Clarence Dickinson played the organ and a choir of four voices furnished the vocal music. The organist played "Sun of My Soul" as the coffin was borne slowly down the aisle by a group of Interborough employes preceded by these honorary pallbearers: Major Gen. Thomas H. Barry, Major August Belmont, John E. Berwind, Harry S. Black, Henry W. Darlson, William A. Day, J. Horace Harding, William Hayward, Frank Hedley, Alexander J. Hemphill, Edwin S. Maraton, Joy Morton, De Lancey Nicoll and James L. Quackenbush.

Mrs. Shonts, widow of the traction man, escorted by her brother, John A. Drake, followed the coffin and next came a group of other near relatives, including Mrs. George Sturdevant, sister of Mrs. Shonts; Francis A. Drake, the widow's nephew; Miss Eva Marshall Shonts, sister of the dead man; Miss Mary Merrifield, his niece, and Frank Shonts Pryor, a cousin. Mrs. Rutherfurd Stuyvesant, daughter of Mr. Shonts, who is traveling in Canada, was not present, as her exact whereabouts is unknown to the relatives and it was impossible to notify her. The Duchess de Talleyrand, another daughter, sailed for France with her son three weeks ago, when Mr. Shonts's condition seemed to be improving.

Dr. Duffield opened the services by reading that ancient Hebrew poem which he said had been a favorite of Mr. Shonts: "The Lord is my shepherd." The choir sang at intervals "Jesus, Lover of My Soul," "Abide with Me," and "Lead, Kindly Light."

Such of the Interborough Directors as were not acting as pallbearers occupied pews behind those reserved for the family. A large delegation from the Interborough Brotherhood and the Sunshine Society, fathered by Mr. Shonts as a means of looking after the unfortunate and the needy in the service, attended, as did Edward A. Maher of the Third Avenue Railway System, Job E. Hedges and James R. Sheffield, receiver of the New York Railways Company, and Federal Judge Julius M. Mayer, before whom the receivership proceedings were brought.

These Interborough men, most of them from the legal department, acted as ushers: R. D. Norton, J. Ralph Hilton, W. Leon Pepperman, secretary to Mr. Shonts; John R. Ritchie, Jacob L. Multer, John A. Hess, O. D. Becker, Sherman Moulton, Frederick C. Garrick, Percy Rogers, and William J. Sheils. The altar of the church was banked high with many handsome floral tributes, in the midst of which stood an American flag.

SEEKS JOBS FOR 8,000 HERE.

K. of C. Will Continue Its Efforts to Place Ex-Service Men.

The Knights of Columbus will continue to find jobs for discharged soldiers, sailors, and marines, it was announced yesterday by William P. Larkin, Overseas Director of the K. of C. In this city and elsewhere the K. of C. are still giving discharged soldiers $4 a day to canvass concerns for jobs for themselves and other former service men. The Longacre Hut, which is engaged in an intensive campaign at present, is kept open until 9 o'clock each evening.

"There are now 8,000 former service men now on the records of our employment hut at Forty-sixth Street and Broadway," Mr. Larkin said, "and before we should ever consider closing our efforts this large number of men would have to be cared for. It is surprising to realize the large number of men who are not working in New York. The Summer months have been very dull for most business and industrial concerns, but now with the approach of Fall and the holidays, we have every reason to believe that the demand for labor will be very lively. At any rate, the Knights are going to keep hard at the work of securing jobs for the discharged men until there is but few of them left."

WAR COST IN MAN POWER..

Our Total Casualties to Sept. 1 Were 322,182—116,492 Dead.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—The cost of the war to the United States in man power is now estimated officially as 116,492 dead and 205,690 wounded, a total of 322,182. These figures include losses to army and marine units on all fronts to Sept. 1.

Those killed in action totaled 35,586, or 11 per cent. of the entire list; died of wounds, 14,742; died of disease, 58,073; died of accident and other causes, 8,092. Under the head of "missing" the announcement records a zero, with the notation "all corrected."

CAN SELL MEDICINE WHISKY

Federal Judge Holds It Lawful and Bartender Is Acquitted.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 23.—Charging a jury in the case of a bartender arrested for selling whisky, Judge Oliver B. Dickinson of the Federal Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania today said:

"There is nothing unlawful in the act of selling whisky for medicinal purposes."

The jury returned a verdict of not guilty. It was testified that the man who bought the whisky stated it was for a friend who was sick.

Lost and Found Advertisements on Page 18.

HOLD 3 IN $240,000 THEFT.

$93,620 Recovered in Chicago Robbery—Say Clerk Confessed.

CHICAGO, Sept. 23.—Three men, one of them John Wejda, clerk in the Chicago post office, who is said to have planned the robbery, were arrested here early today charged with stealing $240,000 of a shipment of $415,000 last Thursday from the Federal Reserve Bank here to the Standard Oil Company of Indiana at Whiting, Ind. Of the stolen funds $93,620 was recovered. The remainder, according to an alleged confession of two of the men, was abandoned at the outskirts of Chicago when the automobile in which they were returning from Whiting broke down.

A "piece of police luck" is pointed to as responsible for the arrest of the men. Chicago city detectives unearthed the postal robbery when two of the men, Leo and Walter Phillips, brothers, 28 and 30 years old respectively, were arrested in connection with the robbery of a saloon in which approximately $500 was obtained.

Prior to the arrests no announcement of the big holdup had been made.

Informed by a "stool pigeon" that the Phillips brothers were involved in the saloon robbery, which occurred later in the day of the holdup at Whiting, the officers at first believed they had stumbled on a big payroll or bank robbery when one found $20,000 in the elder Phillips's pocket.

A fourth man, said to be the owner of a small farm near Chicago, was being sought early today. Police say they believe most of the missing money was buried on his property. He is said to have been at Whiting with the Phillips brothers.

Wejda, who is a clerk in the registry division, some months ago noticed that every Thursday a registered package consigned to the Bank of Whiting from the Federal Reserve Bank here went through the Chicago post office, according to a confession officers say they obtained from him. One day, the alleged confession continued, Wejda observed that a torn package contained money, and taking the Phillips brothers into his confidence, planned the robbery.

RIOTERS ARREST MAYOR.

City Officials of Drumright, Okla., Freed When Aid Arrives.

DRUMRIGHT, Okla., Sept. 23.—Mayor W. S. Woodemus, Councilman John Baxter, and Chief of Police Jack Ayres, detained by a mob last night, were released today and were back on their jobs. After a night of rioting, resulting from a strike of telephone operators, Drumright awoke this morning to find thirty or forty deputy sheriffs and Government officers from nearby towns patrolling the business section of the city.

Assistant Chief of Police Carlos, an Indian, was fired on while holding the mob at bay last night. Councilman Baxter snatched the gun from an unidentified man and took one shot at the assailant before he disappeared. Five alleged leaders of the mob have been arrested and are now in the jail at Sapulpa. One of the prisoners is said to have come to this country from Germany a short time ago.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Sept. 23. — Four companies of infantry and a machine gun company of State troops began entraining at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon for Drumright, Okla., a regiment at Tulsa will be held in readiness to go to Drumright if necessary, according to Adjutant General Barrett. The guardsmen will be used in patrolling the city.

TULSA, Okla., Sept. 23.—Orders were received here today by Major James A. Bell, commander of the 3d Oklahoma Regiment of State troops, to have his command ready to entrain for Drumright. Orders to entrain have not yet been received.

WHERE TO SEND GOLDMAN?

Deportation to Russia, Now Unrecognized, Puzzles Reitman.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Sept. 23.—Emma Goldman is expected to pass through Chicago next Sunday on her way from Leavenworth prison to New York. Friends are planning to give her a welcome. In New York she is to await decision as to her next destination.

"Emma is under $15,000 bonds while her case is being decided," said Ben Reitman, one of her former associates here. "She has been ordered deported to Russia, as we understand it. But it happens that there is just now no Government of Russia which is recognized by our Government and deportation into the hands of a Government which we as a nation don't recognize is difficult.

"We are all glad to see Emma out again. She has been making overalls for years. She owned a lot about human nature and made many new friends while behind the bars."

ORDERS GOVERNOR TO REST

Physician Insists That Smith Stay in Bed for Several Days.

ALBANY, Sept. 23.—Governor Smith was not much improved tonight, it was said at the Executive Mansion, and it will be several days before he will be able to leave his room. Dr. O'Keefe, who has been attending the Governor since Sunday, called several times today to see his patient, prescribed a complete rest for a few days, and advised the Governor to cancel all engagements.

Dr. O'Keefe said, while there was no danger of pneumonia, the Governor was suffering from a severe cold and that he must take matters easy for some time to come. Of late the Governor has been working until far into the night.

NEUTRALS DELAY ON LEAGUE

Switzerland and Norway Await Action of the Big Powers.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—The Swiss Parliament, it was learned officially today, has decided to defer consideration of the League of Nations until three of the principal allied and associated powers have ratified the peace treaty with Germany and the situation regarding the League of Nations is clearer.

Norway, according to advices from Christiania, is deferring official consideration of the League of Nations until after the United States shall have taken action. The Storthing, the dispatch states, will not assemble until after the United States acts on the treaty, and it is the opinion in Christiania official circles that Norway will follow the decision of the United States with respect to the League.

Form League of Nations Society.

Mrs. Oliver Harriman of this city and White Plains, N. Y., is one of the prime movers in a newly formed organization, The League of Nations Society, interested in the promotion of peace. Tomorrow afternoon a tea will be held at the Contemporary Club at White Plains, for the purpose of interesting the citizens of Westchester County in a program to be given in the near future by the organization. It is a purely non-political body.

Captain Seth Bullock.

Special to The New York Times.

DEADWOOD, S. D., Sept. 23.—Captain Seth Bullock, a lifelong friend of Theodore Roosevelt, died here today at the age of 62 years. He was the first United States Marshal for South Dakota, and later became Sheriff of Deadwood. Still later he led the Bulck Hills Forest Rangers. While holding official positions he killed between twenty-five and forty bandits. At the inauguration of President Roosevelt in 1905 Captain Bullock marched at the head of a band of cowpunchers. The reception tendered Captain Bullock and his cowboys at the end of the parade was one of the features of the day.

LAUD WALSH'S WORK IN IRELAND'S BEHALF

Women's Democratic League Tenders Midnight Supper for Labor Chairman.

BACKS IRISH MOVEMENT

Elkus Voices Hope That Out of the War Will Come Liberation of the Island.

The aspirations of the Sinn Fein Irish Republic were set forth by many speakers last night at a reception and midnight supper in the Hotel Commodore tendered to Frank P. Walsh, former Joint Chairman of the National War Labor Board, by the Women's Democratic Political League, in recognition of his work in behalf of a free Ireland.

Mrs. Lillian R. Sire, President of the women's organization, presided, and the speakers included State Senator James A. Foley, former Ambassador Abram I. Elkus, "President" Eamonn de Valera, the Rev. James Grattan Mythen, Mr. Walsh, William Harmon Black, Senator J. J. Boylan, and J. D. Theophilatos, the latter a Greek.

Mr. Elkus after outlining the enthusiasms with which the American nation entered the war, spoke of the aim that sought the relief of oppressed nations, and turning the application directly to Ireland, said:

"I hope that out of this war there will come some freedom for these small nations. I believe that when the end of the war does come and peace is finally made, that freedom will come to these nations, and not among the last will come freedom to that little island, that little green gem that sits in the sea, that little land that has sent forth so many brave men to die for liberty, to Ireland."

In his speech, Professor de Valera spoke in high terms of the work of Mr. Walsh as a member of the Irish-American delegation that tried to present the Peace Conference in a liberated Erin. He formally tendered to him "the thanks of the Irish people." The former instructor in mathematics at Dublin University then recounted phases of the situation in Ireland, dwelling especially upon what he regarded as the distressing plight of the Irish women.

Senator Boylan's talk was a plea for self-determination for Ireland, while Mr. Theophilatos, after sharply criticising Great Britain for her Near East policy, said "the Irish cause is the Greek cause." The Rev. Mythen called Mr. Walsh the "high priest" of a new order of justice.

When Mrs. Sire introduced Mr. Walsh she remarked that "it is indeed fitting that a future President of the United States"—by which she meant Mr. Walsh "should come to honor the first President of Ireland."

"The Irish question," said Mr. Walsh, "is now one of beautiful simplicity. It can now be stated in almost a word—'the Irish want their country, every inch of it.' The point that interests us, as Americans and as Democrats, is the right laid down by Thomas Jefferson, the right of a people to live under a Government of their own choosing."

MANTON ASSAILS DE VALERA.

Judge Accuses Irish Leader of Attempting to Mislead Americans.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Sept. 23.—At a luncheon today to Lieut. Commander Read, Judge Martin T. Manton of New York, of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, assailed the action of Mr. de Valera, whom he designated as a "half Spaniard attempting to mislead the American people."

He said: "Can any one dispute that the language of the League of Nations covenant makes plain the opportunity Ireland has so long hoped for? Isn't it a weird and strange spectacle to see the well-wishers of Ireland in the case the course of conduct of the men of Irish birth and Irish extraction in the last few months? A former citizen of Syracuse, born of an Irish mother and a Spanish father, has been heralded as the President of the Irish Republic. He has been permitted to land on our shores and by speech and conduct make propaganda to arouse Irish sentiment.

"What a misfortune it is that, with the privilege accorded him, his energies should be so poorly spent and misdirected. It is well enough to create sentiment for the Irish cause and to keep it going, but to base it on false doctrine is worse than never to have created it."

Obituary Notes.

JOHN E. TAYLOR, real estate owner and for many years Secretary of the Chelsea Corporation, which owns the Hotel Chelsea, died yesterday in his apartment at the Hotel Chelsea, 222 West Twenty-third Street, in his seventy-fifth year.

GEORGE R. BRISTOR, a lawyer of this city and proprietor of the Caton Arms, Brooklyn, died in his apartment in the Caton Arms on Sunday. Mr. Bristor was 72 years old, and five years ago came to Brooklyn from Baltimore.

Captain JOEL CONKLIN HOWELL, a retired master of coastwise vessels, died at his home in Mattituck, L. I., on Sunday. He was 86 years old.

ERICH J. PLUMP, for nearly thirty years with the New York offices of Armour & Co. and a member of the New York Produce Exchange since 1887, died on Monday at his home, 401 Stuyvesant Avenue, Brooklyn, at the age of 73 years.

WILLIAM WIEPERT, 74 years old, a retired fur manufacturer, died at his home, 2300 Gresham Avenue, Brooklyn, on Saturday, aged 74 years. He was a member of Excelsior Lodge, No. 195, F. and A. M.

Mrs. LOUISE A. PREVOST, wife of the Rev. Dr. James L. Prevost, rector of St. Paul's P. E. Church, at Glenloch, Penn., and who accompanied her husband to the interior of Alaska, where he was made as a missionary in the early nineties, died at Glenloch on Sunday.

Police Lieut. JOHN WILSON, for many years attached to the Parkville Station, died at his home, 630 Fifth Street, Brooklyn, on Sunday. He had been a member of the force twenty-seven years.

ARTHUR J. STORM, 46 years old, well known as a hotel keeper in the Sheepshead Bay section, died Monday. Mr. Storm was born in this city.

ROBERT MARSHALL, 56 years old, a clothing designer, for fifteen years connected with Kohn & Lang, 638 Broadway, died yesterday at his home, 2,041 Fifth Avenue.

Mrs. GUSSIE KROHNBERG, wife of Samuel Krohnberg, a shirt manufacturer, is dead at her home, 838 West End Avenue. The funeral will be held there today. Mrs. Krohnberg was a member of the Home of the Daughters of Jacob, Federation of Jewish Charities, Jewish Philanthropic Society, and was also associated with the American Red Cross and the Peoples Hospital.

MOSES EDGAR CONDIT, 81 years old, died Sunday night at his home, 8 Lansing Place, Montclair, N. J.

GEORGE C. EDWARDS, 73 years old, Vice President of the International Silver Company and founder of the Bridgeport Chain Company, died at Bridgeport, Conn., yesterday.

WILLIAM BENEDICT GIBSON, said to be the oldest man in Berkshire County, Massachusetts, died Monday in the house in which he was born, in Southfield, Mass. He was 100 years, seven months, and thirteen days old.

DANIEL M. HICKS, President of the Daniel M. Hicks Company, 140 Nassau Street, dealers in paper manufacturers' supplies, died yesterday at his home, 278 Halsey Street, Brooklyn, at the age of 61 years.

CLEMENT S. POPE, Superintendent of the plaster department of the Johnson & Johnson factory in New Brunswick, N. J., died at his home there yesterday at the age of 64. He had been connected with the plant for thirty years.

JOSEPH QUINN, President of the Bell Hotel Company of New Brunswick, N. J., died yesterday at his home there. He was 61 years old and was one of the founders of St. Peter's Roman Catholic Church.

MICHAEL JORDAN, proprietor of a large stock and dairy farm near Dayton, N. J., died yesterday at his home there at the age of 67. He was one of the organizers of the Middlesex County Dairymen's League.

Mrs. ELLA JUDD, wife of Dr. Edward N. Judd, member of one of the oldest and most prominent Greenwich, Conn., families, died at her home there yesterday.

WILLIAM H. LOCKWOOD, a Captain in the civil war and reputed to be the first electrotyper in Connecticut, died at his home in Hartford last night at the age of 81. He organized the firm of W. H. Lockwood & Sons in 1857.

REV. PRICE DIES IN CHINA.

Superior of the Maryknoll Mission a Victim of Appendicitis.

The Catholic Foreign Mission Society at Maryknoll, Ossining, N. Y., has just received a cablegram from Bishop de Guebriant of Canton, China, announcing the recent death, from appendicitis, of Rev. Thomas F. Price, Superior of the Maryknoll Mission in Kwangtung. Father Price, who was fifty-eight years old, had spent twenty-five years in North Carolina, where he established a home for destitute children at Nazareth.

Harry I. Greene Dies of Injuries.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Sept. 23.—Harry Irving Greene, novelist and magazine writer, died tonight in a local hospital from injuries suffered when he was crushed between two automobiles on Michigan Boulevard on the night of Aug. 21. Mr. Greene, who was born in Wisconsin fifty-one years ago, was the author of "Barbara of the Snows," "Tsonie of the Wilderness," and of a number of short stories. During the war Mr. Greene was in charge of the Publicity Bureau of the Red Cross organization in Washington.

Born.

KAPLAN.—To Dr. and Mrs. H. E. Kaplan of Newark, N. J., (May Estelle Englander,) a son, Richard Jerome, on Sept. 21, 1919.

Engaged.

FLIEGE—DE CORDOVA.—Mr. and Mrs. O'Connor de Cordova, 348 West 103d St., announce the engagement of their daughter, Edna Gladys, (Tess), to Harold Barker Fliege, 834 Riverside Drive.

KOPALD—RHEINSTROM.—Miss Elsa Rheinstrom, daughter of Mrs. A. Rheinstrom, Rose Hill Apartments, Avondale, Cincinnati, Ohio, to Rabbi Louis J. Kopald of Buffalo, N. Y.

TAMOR—ISAACS.—Mr. and Mrs. Meyer Isaacs announce the engagement of their daughter Ray to Mr. William Tamor.

Married.

HILLMAN—KRAUSKOPF.—Mr. and Mrs. Joel Hillman announce the marriage of their son, Julian A. Hillman, to Miss Madeline Krauskopf, daughter of Dr. Joseph Krauskopf of Philadelphia, Sept. 17, 1919, Dr. Krauskopf officiating.

GOLDBERG—HERZOG.—Mrs. Selma Herzog announces the marriage of her daughter Louise to Mr. Sam I. Goldberg, Sept. 23, 1919.

GRINNELL—LANGSDORF.—Mrs. Emil Langsdorf announces the marriage of her daughter Edna to Mr. Nathan H. Grinnell, Tuesday, Sept. 23.

LOOMIS—RUSSELL.—On Saturday evening, Sept. 20, at the Hotel Ansonia, Frances, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Lovell Russell, to Mr. Robert Hillhouse Loomis, is of Boston, Mass. Ceremony by Dr. Samuel Lane Loomis, uncle of the groom. Boston and New Haven papers please copy.

RICHARDSON—PELL.—At Trinity Church, Newport, R. I., Sept. 23, Charlotte L. Pell, daughter of the late Clarence and Annie C. Pell, to Charles F. P. Richardson of Washington, by the Rev. Stanley C. Hughes.

STRAUS—LOEB.—Mr. and Mrs. Ferdinand Loeb announce the marriage of their daughter Dorothy May to Mr. Ferdinand A. Straus on Sept. 19, in New York City.

Announcements

SHULSKU.—Owing to the death of Hyman Shulsku, a member of the firm of The Florannel Dress Co. of 36 West 26th St., we will be closed until Saturday, Sept. 27.

Died.

BRADLEY.—At Montclair, N. J., Monday, Sept. 22, 1919, Mariana Gulick, beloved wife of Edwin A. Bradley, in her 73d year. Funeral services will be held at St. Luke's Episcopal Church, Montclair, N. J., Thursday afternoon at 3:00 o'clock, upon arrival of D., L. & W. train leaving Hoboken 2:30 o'clock.

BOWEN.—At Fort Sill, Okla., Stephen R., Quartermaster's Department, U. S. A., brother of Minnie, Denis F., and William P. Bowen. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, (Campbell Building), Broadway at 66th St., Friday, Sept. 26, at 11 A. M.

BRODOWSKI.—At Newport, R. I., Sept. 22, Henrietta, daughter of the late Colonel Vanceslaus and Harriet Brodowski. Funeral services at Grace Church chantry, Thursday, Sept. 25, at 3 P. M.

BROUARD.—Elmer Bertram, Jr., aged 2½ days, son of Elmer B. and Florence M. Brouard of Elmhurst, N. Y., on Tuesday, Sept. 23, 1919.

COHEN.—On Monday, Sept. 22, Rachael, beloved wife of Benno and devoted mother of Lisbete Cohen Schottenfeld and Lester B. Cohen, and sister of Sophie Oppenheimer and Fidonia Rosen. Funeral services at her late residence, 1,090 7th Av., corner of 130th St., on Wednesday, Sept. 24, 1919, at 10 A. M.

COHEN—KING.—SOLOMON'S LODGE, No. 270, F. and A. M. We regret to announce the death of Sister Rachael Cohen, wife of Brother Bennie Cohen. The brethren are requested to attend the funeral services at her late residence, 1,090 7th Av., corner of 130th St., on Wednesday, Sept. 24, 1919, at 10 A. M.

OTTO OCHS, Secretary.
MORITZ COHN, Master.

COX.—On Sunday, Sept. 21, 1919, James Cox, in his 73d year. Funeral from his late residence, Bedford Hills, N. Y., on Wednesday, Sept. 24, at 1:30 P. M. Interment Kensico Cemetery.

CRONIN.—On Sept. 21, at St. Peter's Rectory, Liberty, N. Y., the Rev. Daniel P. Cronin, pastor. Solemn requiem mass on Wednesday, 10:30 A. M., at Our Lady of Mercy Church, Fordham, N. Y. Divine office at 10 A. M. Interment Calvary. Reverend clergy respectfully invited.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

ISAIAH TEMPLE

127-131 West 89th St.

Wanted—500 scatholders for attendance at services coming Holy Days. Seats rented for $3 each; no more. Apply any evening at the building, or to Rabbi S. Greenfield, 241 West 113th St. Cathedral 9671. Union Prayer Book used.

Died.

DUHAIE.—On Sept. 22, 1919, Rev. Peter Paul, of Sacred Heart Church, High Bridge, brother of Rev. Louis M. Cusack, Ascension Church. Funeral from Sacred Heart Church, Thursday morning, at 10:30. Office will begin 10 A. M. Interment St. Raymond's.

EDWARDS.—At Bridgeport, Conn., on Tuesday, Sept. 23, 1919, George E. Funeral services will be held at Trinity Episcopal Church on Thursday, Sept. 25, at 2 P. M. Burial Mountain Grove Cemetery.

ESTERSON.—Gitile, in her 72d year, widow of the late Joseph Mayer Esterson and beloved mother of Charles, Morris, David, Norma, Tillie Kaffel, and Anita Goldsmith. Funeral services were held at her late residence, 152 West 118th St. Interment Mount Judah Cemetery, Cypress Hills, Tuesday, Sept. 23.

FERNALD.—On Sunday, Sept. 21, 1919, Ida Helen Fernald, nee Whitney, wife of O. W. Fernald of Fanwood, N. J. Funeral service will be held at the Lefferts Place Chapel, 98 Lefferts Place, Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Sept. 24, at 2 P. M. Interment private.

FRIED.—Sarah, beloved wife of Morris Fried, devoted mother of Joseph, Imre, Harry, William, and Louis, after a short illness on Sept. 23. Funeral from her late residence, 230 East 160th St., on Wednesday at 1 o'clock. Interment at Mount Carmel Cemetery,

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—Tuesday afternoon on Nassau St., between Liberty St. and Park Row, a legal typewritten document in blue cover, of value only to the owner. Reward will be paid for its return to Room 1000, 31 Nassau St., N. Y. City.

LOST—From automobile, 74th St. and Broadway, between 1 and 1:30 Monday, lady's black suitcase, initials Y. L. E., containing clothing. Liberal reward, no questions asked if returned at once to Mrs. A. N. E., Hotel Gotham, 5th Av. and 55th St.

LOST—A cameo brooch set in gold; valuable as an heirloom; lost on Saturday between 184th St. East and 4th Av car to Grand Central Terminal, or in terminal; reward return to E. M. Genung, 215 East 15th St.

LOST—Monday, between 86th, city, and Jersey City Heights, wallet containing diamond frog, drilled pearls, and chain; $300; no questions asked. 976 Summit Av., Jersey City.

LOST—Brown suitcase, initial "S," containing dress suit, &c., on train from Greenwich, Conn., to New York. Return to F. P. Tolmatsche, 70 Broad St. Liberal reward.

LOST—Kolinsky fur neck scarf, near Pennsylvania Hotel; drug store or taxicab going 126 Madison Av.; substantial reward. George Brand, Room 1600, Hotel McAlpin.

LOST—Sunday, gold bracelet at the Homans House, No. 3, Camp Merritt, N. J.; liberal reward. Finder call Mrs. Alma Gehrig, 1,108 Findlay Av., Bronx, New York City.

LOST—Fur scarfs (Kolinsky) with wide collar, on car between 79th St. and Bay and Beachhurst (Flushing). Suitable reward at Apt. 81, 756 7th Av., Manhattan.

LOST—In downtown district, leather purse containing $10 cash and valuable papers; liberal reward to finder. Return the same to Harry Merks, 422 East 86th St.

LOST—Sunday evening, on Amsterdam Av. car, yellow paper package containing thimble and fancy sewing. Please return Iseman, 40 West 65th St., city.

LOST—Will woman who found black velvet bag on 5th Av. bus at 31st St. Monday keep money and return bag with contents? H. A. Sedley, Mount Holly, N. J.

LOST—Cameo brooch, set in gold, last Monday between 42d and 96th Sts.; liberal reward paid for return. Mrs. S. Greenberg, 720 West End, Apt. 5C.

LOST—One skin blended sable scarf at the Greenwich Follies or in taxicab from there to 875 Park Av.; reward. Clark & Weinberg, 654 5th Av.

LOST—Monday night, in taxicab, between Pennsylvania Station and East 19th St., silver fox scarf; reward. Bohanan, 132 East 19th St.

LOST—In taxicab on Broadway, 103d St., mother of pearl Lemaire opera glasses in black case. Finder phone Morningside 1819. Reward.

LOST — Monday evening, 8 o'clock, large moleskin collar on Riverside bus going north; reward. N. Hirek, 312 West 100th St.

LOST—Umbrella, stag horn handle with sergent silver deposit; reward. Address Henry L. Leslie, 50 Bryen Av., Irvington, N. J.

LOST—Friday, on Fulton St., "L." record books and cash; finder keep cash. Ludwig, 46 Wall St. Phone Hanover 5740.

LOST—Monday, black silk bag, gold mounting; finder keep one-half contents. Mrs. R. B. Herter, Audubon 2883.

LOST—Bankbook No. 321585 of the Harlem Savings Bank; payment stopped; please return book to bank.

LOST—Monday, black leather coin purse, Broadway car; reward. M 132 Times.

LOST—Black card case with union card, &c.; reward. Ferguson, 295 West 45th St.

LOST—Spectacles in case, between West 83d and 89th; reward. 231 West 89th.

LIBERAL REWARD OFFERED

for return of dark gray chamois bag, containing little gold bag with diamonds and rubies, 1 diamond flexible bracelet, 1 diamond oval-shaped pin set with onyx, and 1 pair of pearl earrings, 1 diamond engagement ring set with platinum and a platinum wedding ring with initials C. R. F. to R. V. C., and 1 pair of bracelets set with onyx with initials F. C. F. set in diamonds, and two old gold bracelets; lost either on 5th Av. bus, Best's department store, or east side on corner 5th Av. and 58th St.; no questions asked. J. E. Cohen, 225 5th Av., Room 920.

$230 REWARD.

Lady's platinum diamond bar pin, Thursday, from 1 to 4 P. M., between 69th St. and Broadway and Amsterdam Av. and south side of 72d St. subway train to Times Square, train to Coney Island. 1,215 Sherman Square Hotel.

$500 REWARD.

Return round black pearl, of great sentimental value, lost from ring Sept. 17 at or between Ritz-Carlton Hotel and Broadhurst Theatre or in taxicab. Marcus & Co., 5th Av. and 45th St.

REWARD—Ten dollars for envelope containing papers no value to any one except advertiser, left in taxi between Holland House and Biltmore Hotel, Tuesday noon, addressed Cyrus Pyron Ansonia Hotel.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs

LOST—Small, rough terrier, brown, white markings, no collar; answers to name Scaly; lost Sept. 17; $15 reward. Phone Miss Hase, Academy 1947.

LOST—White fox terrier, white and brown. 125 East 60th St.

LOST—Boston bull terrier; $25 reward. Riverside 7617.

Permanent Portfolio of Pictures.

Fifty-two issues of the Rotogravure Section of The New York Times contain a splendid selection of timely pictures from all parts of the world and are a continual source of entertainment and information. Handsome, durable binder to contain them sent by mail on receipt of $1.75.—Advt.

DEBT OF MEXICO OVER $527,000,000

American Member of Cabrera's Financial Commission Gives Details to Senators.

DEFENDS CARRANZA REGIME

Says Revenue Collections Show General Controls Practically All of the Country.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—The national external debt of Mexico, which was 425,000,000 pesos when Porfirio Diaz left Mexico to die in exile, has increased under Huerta, Madero, and Carranza to more than 900,000,000 pesos. If the indebtedness due to unpaid railway bonds, taking in the years 1913 to 1919, is added, the national debt will probably approximate 1,054,000,000 pesos, or roughly, $527,000,000. This sum does not include the claims for millions of dollars that have been filed against the Mexican Government, nor does it include several hundreds of millions of dollars of paper currency which has been repudiated by the present Mexican Government.

The huge financial burden under which Mexico now labors was the phase of the Mexican situation that the sub-committee of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations began investigating today. The first witness called was Thomas R. Lill, an American accountant, who is now a member of the Mexican Government's Administrative and Financial Reorganization Commission, of which Luis Cabrera, the Carranza Minister of Finance, is the Chairman, and of which three other members of the Carranza Cabinet are members.

Mr. Lill is an enthusiastic supporter of the Carranza regime and pictured the Mexican President as a man anxious to relieve the sufferings of his country and equally anxious to rid his Government of all dishonest and unnecessary officials. He said that as a result of his investigations in Mexico he was convinced that Mexico might be able some time in the future to stand a national debt of approximately 550,000,000 pesos and that it would be possible for the country to pay this off at the rate of 30,000,000 pesos annually. He submitted figures showing the present national debt exceeds 886,000,000 pesos, which sum does not include guaranteed railway bonds to the amount of 58,000,000 pesos, or other railway indebtedness totaling approximately 138,000,000 pesos.

Assistant to Henry Bruere.

Mr. Lill said that all of his employment in Mexico had been by the Carranza Government, his position being that of Chief Accountant of the Commission of which Finance Minister Cabrera is the head. He added that he had gone to Mexico as Chief Assistant to Henry Bruere, former Chamberlain of New York City, who had been invited by Cabrera and Alberto Pani, the last named also a member of Carranza's cabinet, to go to Mexico and make a study of the Mexican Government, particularly of its financial administration. He went to Mexico in 1917. Before going to Mexico City, he added, Mr. Bruere submitted the Cabrera-Pani proposition to President Wilson, who had thoroughly approved the Bruere mission.

"It has been frequently reported," said Mr. Lill, "that the Government of President Carranza is anti-American. I would like to call the committee's attention to the fact that many well-known Americans of the highest standing were employed by the Mexican Government in connection with our work, and that from five to ten of these Americans did their work in the National Palace at Mexico City."

Describing the financial activities of the Government under Carranza, Mr. Lill said that during a large part of 1918, while the investigation by the Cabrera-Pani commission was under way, he received daily from all parts of Mexico telegraphic reports of customs and other collections.

"All these funds," he added, "were collected by officials appointed by Carranza, and there was only one office not in operation. That was, I think, in the State of Morelos. This being true, it is rather difficult to see how the statement can be made that the country is not under Carranza's control when we were collecting revenues and administering the finances in practically every town in Mexico."

In answers to questions by Senators Fall and Brandegee, Mr. Lill said the national budget under Diaz had averaged 100,000,000 to 110,000,000 pesos. The report for the fiscal year 1918, under Carranza, Mr. Lill said, gave the total as 178,000,000 pesos, which, he pointed out, did not include charges on the public debt nor money that was set aside for the Department of Munitions.

"This sum," he explained, "was the estimated expenditure of the Carranza Government. At that time the revenues did not equal the sum given, nor does it equal that sum yet. There was at that time approximately 5,000,000 pesos a month deficit.

"As a result of the situation disclosed by the report for the fiscal year 1918 it became apparent that something had to be done to bring the expenditures within the revenue and therefore a monthly budget was authorized. As a result, the monthly expenditure was reduced from about 16,000,000 pesos to about 10,500,000 pesos, which was practically within the revenue."

Mr. Lill at this point made his references to President Carranza's effort to rid his Government of dishonest officials and employes. He said that prior to 1914 his investigation had disclosed the fact that some 30,000,000 pesos was intrusted to a foreign agent to purchase guns for the Mexican Government. These guns were bought in Spain and at the outbreak of the European war were sold to Belgium. Mr. Lill said that he had not been able to clear up this transaction to his satisfaction. He named the foreign agent who is said to have negotiated the purchase and subsequent sale of the guns.

60,000,000 Pesos Not Accounted For.

Referring to a bond issue of 60,000,000 pesos negotiated in Europe by Huerta and to another issue the proceeds of which he said had been disposed of in some manner not yet ascertained, Mr. Lill suggested that the latter issue might have to be submitted to arbitration in order to determine whether the Mexican Government should be held responsible for the debt.

"The Mexican Government, however," he added, "declines distinctly to repudiate any debts."

Mr. Lill next estimated the debt of the Government of Mexico in November of last year to be as follows:

Debt left by Diaz regime, 425,000,000 pesos.
Bonds, approved by Madero Congress and issued by Huerta, 110,000,000 pesos.
Loans due to banks, 53,000,000 pesos.
Back salary due to civil employes, 25,000,000 pesos.
Total, 603,000,000 pesos.

"This," said Mr. Lill, "would make the total obligations of the Mexican Government about 905,000,000 pesos."

Senator Fall remarked that Luis Cabrera recently put the debt at about 1,000,000,000 pesos.

"I am not familiar with his estimate," replied Mr. Lill, "but I might say that there is interest to the amount of about 170,000,000 pesos due, which would make the apparent liability of the Government about 866,000,000 pesos. This includes all that I can find. Mr. Cabrera also probably includes money that will be needed to pay claims, which is, of course, not included in any statement of debt."

"How much money did General Diaz leave in the Treasury of Mexico?" Senator Fall asked.

"About 72,000,000 pesos."

"Do you include in the debt figures you have given for the present Government the currency repudiated by Carranza?"

"No, I do not."

"Well," replied Senator Fall, "that would add a great many millions more."

At this point Senator Fall placed in evidence specimens of various currency issues of the revolutionary Government, most of which issues have been repudiated. The samepies had been furnished to the committee by an American bank of Nogales, Ariz.

"How do you come to the conclusion that Mexico can only afford a debt of 550,000,000 pesos when under a debt of 425,000,000 Diaz left in the Treasury 72,000,000 pesos and left the country on a par basis?"

"That," replied Mr. Lill, "was an accumulation of some eight years. Then, as everywhere else, prices have risen in Mexico and Mexico needs about double to what was needed in 1910. Then there is the educational program which the Carranza Government has started. And everything considered, I do not see how the Government can get on under less than 100,000,000 to 110,000,000 pesos for current operations."

"Has the Mexican Congress passed any law to carry into effect the provisions of the constitution of 1917?"

"I do not think so."

Mr. Lill will conclude his testimony tomorrow, when he is expected to place in evidence a complete and detailed report on the financial status of Mexico.

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THE Illustrated NEWS

U. S. Government Public Auction Sale

ORDNANCE DISTRICT SALVAGE BOARD
MAJOR W. J. GRINDEN, Chairman,

Will Sell at PUBLIC AUCTION on MONDAY, OCT. 6, 1919, at 11 A. M. at the Plant of the INTERNATIONAL ARMS & FUZE COMPANY, Grove St. & Bloomfield Ave., Bloomfield, N. J.

MATERIAL & EQUIPMENT

AS FOLLOWS:

Alcohol, denatured & grain	2,000 gals.	100 LATHES	
Aluminum	500 lbs.	Gisholt, Ryerson, Steinle, Flathers, Bore & Burnes, Bridgeford, Scott, LeBlond, Williams.	
Brass—			
Rod ⅛ in. to 2¾ in.	4,624,707 lbs.	75 ELECT. MOTORS & GEN.	
Scrap, clean, new	267,650 lbs.	Westinghouse, General Electric, Fairbanks, Morse, Crocker Wheeler, Allis Chalmers, Hanssen & Van Winkle.	
Sheet	20,000 lbs.		
Broadcloth, tan, 54 in. wide	5,100 yds.		
Copper, scrap	8,000 lbs.	10 GRINDERS	
Lead	40,765 lbs.	Gisholt, Gardner, Willmarth & Norman, Woodward, Planters, Oil Furnaces, Studs & Rivell, Parker Elect. Trucks, Jack Lift and Hand Trucks, Jno. Rand Air Compressors, Shafting, Hangers, Pulleys, Hyatt Roller Bearings, 10 Ton Power's Auto Crane, Checks, Mill Cutters and others of a like nature.	
Rope, scrap	20,000 lbs.		
Misc. oils and greases	10,000 gals.		
Solder, 30-50, 70-30	26,000 lbs.		
Steel, C. R.	455,000 lbs.	1000 New Epoxy Wheels.	
Scrap	2,750,000 lbs.		
H. S.	25,000 lbs.		
Tool	14,000 lbs.		
Stellite	5,000 lbs.		
Figures and letters	10,000 pcs.		
Tin plate	30,000 lbs.		
Miscellaneous material			

One (1) Complete Printing Plant.

Material may be inspected from 10:30 A. M., 12 M., 1:30 P. M., 4:30 P. M., on Sept. 30th, Oct. 1-2-3.

DIRECTIONS TO REACH PLANT:
Take Bloomfield Trolley from Hudson & Manhattan Tube Station, Newark, N. J., to door of plant.

For further information apply to:
WILLIAM JACOBUS, Auctioneer, 25 Church St., New York City. 'Phone Canal 537.

or

Committee on Sale of Materials, Ordnance District Salvage Board, 1107 Broadway, New York City.

SALE OF

Government Owned Surplus Material

(Through the Material Disposal and Salvage Division, Air Service)

Sealed Bids will be received on approximately 284 STANDARD J-1 AIRPLANES (less Engines) and 284 HISPANO SUIZA TYPE "A" ENGINES, to be sold immediately.

Sealed Bids to receive consideration must be submitted not later than September 27th, the Government reserving the right to reject any or all bids.

Full particulars as to terms and description of these Airplanes and Engines may be had on application to Captain Chas. S. Shotwell, Chief of Sales Section, Material Disposal and Salvage Division.

AIR SERVICE

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Chicago, Ill.	1216 Conservancy Building
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It is this special process that has, since the making of the first rubber heel, established O'Sullivan's Heels as the standard of rubber heel quality.

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O'Sullivan's Heels are furnished in black, white or tan; for men, women and children. Specify O'Sullivan's Heels, and be sure that you get O'Sullivan's—avoid the disappointment of substitutes.

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HOME BUYERS TAKE CLAFLIN PROPERTY

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PLAN BUILDING AT ONCE

High Price of Materials Not Expected to Deter Rapid Development —Record Prices for Bronx Sites.

The Claflin estate property, comprising 471 lots in the University Heights section of the West Bronx, famous as the most beautiful of the old estates in that borough east of the Riverdale section, was sold yesterday at public auction by Joseph P. Day, in the Vesey Street Salesroom, for a total of $553,575, an average of $1,223 a lot.

A parcel of twenty-four lots fronting on West Kingsbridge Road and University Avenue, which was purchased from H. B. Singhi to insure the new street lines cut through the Claflin property, sold for a total of $30,650.

The sale was by far the largest and best attended realty auction since the sale of the James Gordon Bennett property on Washington Heights last Spring. Long before noon, the hour for which the sale was scheduled, every bit of space in the auction room was occupied by men and women anxiously scanning maps of the property and picking the lots upon which they intended to bid. It was not the usual auction room crowd, but a throng of individuals anxious to secure homesites for themselves, and many of the successful buyers announced their intention of building at once despite the cost of materials. The operator who buys by the dozen for speculative purposes was conspicuous by his absence.

From the moment the first lot was offered there was a snap and go to the sale that proved beyond a doubt that there is an excellent market at the present time for well located property within the city limits for home building. When Mr. Day called for a bid on the first lot offered, which was No. 307, located on University Avenue, between Strong and 197th Streets, there was an instant response, $750 being shouted from several sections of the room. The bidding jumped to $800, to $850, to $1,000, to $1,100, and then to $1,150 and was finally knocked down to Thomas F. Mullen for $1,200. The buyer took the adjoining lot, No. 308, at the same price, a privilege which was granted by the auctioneer. Adjoining lots on the same avenue brought about the same price and with few exceptions every buyer availed himself of the privilege of taking at least one of the adjoining lots.

As the sale advanced the bidding became so active that at times it was difficult to place. A perfect organization, however, facilitated matters and the sale proceeded smoothly and without confusion. During the first half hour of the sale 104 lots were disposed of for a total of $95,150, an average of about $1,150 a lot. This average increased, however, as the more desirable plots were reached and the bidding became fast and furious.

John Schubert, a manufacturer of cotton novelty goods, bought the first lot offered on Sedgwick Avenue, No. 151, for $3,650. The bidding started at $1,000. Mr. Schubert also bought the adjoining four lots at the same price. J. Sommers, a builder, bought six lots on Sedgwick Avenue for $2,100 each. The corner of 195th Street and Sedgwick Avenue sold for $3,200. Mark Leuchen of the Hippodrome bought lot No. 203, at the corner of 197th Street and Webb Avenue, for $1,800, and the two adjoining lots on Webb Avenue for $1,000 each. Another prominent buyer at the sale was Peter S. O'Hara, who bought a number of parcels, including the house on the corner of Webb Avenue and 195th Street, with three lots, for $8,000. J. Sommers, builder, bought all the lots on the Kingsbridge front of the Singhi property, paying $8,100 and $3,500 for the corners and $3,000 to $3,500 for the inside property.

It was expected that there would be some liberal bidding for the part of the site of old Fort Number Four, a Revolutionary landmark, which was located on lots Nos. 99, 100, and 101, and that they would be bought in by some historical society for preservation. These lots are located on the south side of Jerome Park Reservoir and upon them, in a perfect state of preservation, is a complete redoubt, which was the fourth of the series of defenses constructed by the American forces under General Washington for the protection of the Island of Manhattan in 1776. This little fort is now the only complete earthwork which is left for observation and for a memorial of the sacrifices and labors of the patriotic Revolutionary Army.

In offering this parcel Mr. Day explained the situation and stated that he hoped it would be bought in and preserved. The three lots were started on a bid of $900 a lot and advanced rapidly to $1,200, being finally knocked down to C. W. Hilbert for $1,250 each. Just what disposition the buyer will make of the property is not known, but apparently no protection has so far been forthcoming on the part of any of the historical or historic preservation societies.

By 4:45 P. M. the crowd was still buying actively and 300 lots had been disposed of for a total of $391,125 in addition to the twenty-three single lots. Bidding took a new spurt when the ten lots on Webb and Claflin Avenues were offered. This plot included the house built by one of the former partners in the Claflin dry goods business. Somebody in the rear of the room shouted $6,000 for the entire plot.

"Shoot him at sunrise," said the auctioneer, and the audience broke into a roar of laughter. The next bid, however, was $15,000. The house and plot finally went to the present tenant, who also purchased two adjoining lots.

H. B. Pinchot bought some of the cheapest and highest priced lots in the sale. He paid $4,700 each for 385 and 386 on the circle fronting on the corner of Sedgwick Avenue and West Kingsbridge Road. Adjoining lots on the avenue and road brought from $2,000 to $3,100 each, and the corner of West Kingsbridge Road and Webb Avenue went for $4,250. This was a deep lot with a thirty-two-foot front. Further north on Sedgwick Avenue the corners brought $2,850, $3,200, and $2,400 each, and the inside lots from $1,450 to $2,100.

The sale as a whole was considered by realty men to be one of the most remarkable ever held in the Vesey Street Salesroom. The prices obtained were remarkable when compared with other recent sales, and exceeded the predictions of even the most optimistic realty men who follow the auction market daily. A strong feature of the sale was the crowd of new buyers brought out by the skillful advertising campaign which had been carried on for weeks by Mr. Day. There was not a disgruntled buyer to be found, and every one left the auction room shortly after 6 o'clock, convinced that they had not only obtained a present realty bargain, but had obtained a homesite which would prove a highly profitable investment for their heirs if it was not disposed of at a substantial profit beforehand.

Many of the buyers will begin the erection of homes at once, and one builder declared that inside of a year he would have several high-class apartments on the property he had purchased.

Mr. Day, who was highly elated at the success of the sale, attributed much of its success to his method of advertising. He said that with few exceptions the faces in the auction room were new to him, which proved beyond a doubt the wonderful strides that the "Own Your Home" movement was making and the response it was meeting with from the New York public.

DENY DUTCH-BELGIAN BREAK

Envoys Nearing an Agreement, Swinderen Believes.

PARIS, Sept. 23.—Members of the Dutch delegation in this city emphatically deny the report of a break in diplomatic relations between Belgium and Holland.

Jonkheer Reneke van Swinderen, head of the Netherlands representation here, said today to The Associated Press:

"Quite on the contrary, I have felt that we were nearing an understanding on the questions under discussion."

It was added that a Dutch Minister to Brussels had not yet been appointed, but that the nomination of one was to be promulgated within a few days.

A member of the Belgian delegation explained that the reported break in diplomatic relations between Belgium and Holland had its origin in the departure from Brussels of Jonkheer W. R. van Vollenhoven, who held the post of Dutch Minister in Brussels throughout the war and who is reported to have received a post in Madrid, and in the fact that Jonkheer de Weede, Dutch Minister to the Belgian Government when it was stationed in Havre, is to leave Havre shortly.

MERCIER TO VISIT HARVARD.

Belgian Cardinal Will Inspect University Oct. 6.

Cardinal Mercier has accepted an invitation to visit Harvard on the occasion of his forthcoming trip to Boston. It was announced last night at the university that arrangements have been made for the Cardinal to come to Cambridge on the afternoon of Monday, Oct. 6. His Eminence will spend several hours inspecting the university.

In his letter accepting President Lowell's invitation Cardinal Mercier said that he would regard it as an honor to "express his gratitude to the great institution which has borne witness to its lively sympathy for the University of Louvain."

This refers to the fact that Harvard invited several professors from Louvain to come to teach at Cambridge shortly after that university had been destroyed by the Germans in 1914, as well as to the share Harvard men have had more recently in the work of the International Committee for the Restoration of the Library of Louvain.

GAVE FORTUNE TO CHARITY.

Estate of Late Miss Mary M. Roberts Appraised at $2,766,235.

The estate of Miss Mary M. Roberts, daughter of Marshall O. Roberts, who died Jan. 1 last, was appraised yesterday at $2,766,235, of which the bulk went to charities. She gave $480,628 each to the Ladies' Christian Union, the American Female Guardian Society and Home for the Friendless, the Y. M. C. A., Hampton Institute and the Rest for Convalescents.

The Y. W. C. A. received a bequest of $447,724 and $5,000 bequests were left to the Presbyterian Home for the Aged, the Berkshire Industrial Farm, the George Junior Republic and the Brick Presbyterian Church, and $2,000 to the Presbyterian Hospital. The bulk of the estate consisted of stocks and bonds valued at $1,780,890.

EDITORS HALED TO COURT.

Miami Judge, Head of Rival Paper, Brings Contempt Charge.

MIAMI, Fla., Sept. 23.—Three members of the editorial staff of The Miami Metropolis have been haled into court on a charge of contempt of court by order of Judge F. B. Stoneman, who is editor of the opposition paper, The Miami Herald.

An article in The Metropolis, which resulted in the proceedings, was a criticism of the court. Judge Stoneman announced he would give his decision tomorrow.

McCooey Is Re-elected.

The Democratic Executive Committee of Kings County, meeting at 5 Court Square, Brooklyn, yesterday, re-elected John H. McCooey Chairman. Julian D. Fairchild and Frank V. Kelly were re-elected Treasurer and Secretary respectively. A subcommittee, of which Public Works Commissioner Joseph A. Guider is Chairman, reported that $10,000, raised by a theatre party and block parties for the Friends of Irish Freedom, was ready to be given to the Irish Fund.

Urge Farmers to Work Only 8 Hours a Day

Special to The New York Times.

FRANKLIN, Penn., Sept. 23.—With a view to obtaining the eight-hour day for the farmers of Venango County the following resolution has been adopted by the Venango County Pomona Grange:

"Resolved, That inasmuch as various labor organizations are demanding an eight-hour day, we, as members of the Venango County Pomona Grange, representing twelve subordinate granges and a membership of 1,800, do hereby go on record as favoring an equal working day for farmers. We feel justified in the act, notwithstanding greatly increased prices resulting from lessened farm production."

The Venango County Pomona Grange is composed of the well-to-do farmers of this district.

MOSCOW DESPERATE; DENIKIN NEARER

Widespread Anti-Red Plot Is Discovered and Prominent Russians Are Executed.

PEACE OFFERED TO UKRAINE

Cossack Chieftain Captures Three More Towns in Advance on Whole Southern Front.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—A further setback for the Bolsheviki facing General Denikin is admitted in a Soviet wireless message received here today. It reported, the abandonment of the town of Igov, to the west of Kursk, which the Denikin forces recently captured. Fighting of the severest character in this region is continuing. (Kursk is a railroad centre on a direct line to Moscow and on another road which runs west to Kiev and east to Voronets. From Igov, which is on the Kursk-Kiev line, a branch road runs northwesterly for 125 miles to the important junction of Brianek, from which five lines radiate, one direct to Moscow.)

The Bolsheviki also concede the loss of ground along the line southeast into the Tsaritsin region. They abandoned the towns of Ostrogojsk and Korotiak, to the south of Voronets, and are also retiring in the region of Tsaritsin, where they were compelled to cross the Volga to the north of Tcherey-Tar.

Another Bolshevist wireless dispatch today reports the discovery of an anti-Bolshevist plot with ramifications throughout Russia, which led to the capture and execution of sixty-six men on charges of conspiracy. The plot is said to have originated in Moscow.

Among the men who were executed were the former Duma meber, N. N. Stohepkin, Professors Astroff and Volkoff, Prince Obolensky and Generals Kuznetzoff and Machoff.

Others arrested were Prince Andrenikoff, Baron Stroberg and M. Rozanoff, the wifely known Menshevik leader.

Ukrainia is the latest nation to which the Russian Soviet Government has made a peace offer, according to advices reaching here. Furthermore it is declared that the delegation which was sent to propose peace to the Ukrainians announced that the Moscow Government had decided to seek peace with all nations in order to forestall a counter-revolution in Russia.

The Bolshevist emissaries suggested to the Ukrainians the negotiation of peace on the basis of recognition of the independence of the Ukraine if that nation would maintain neutrality in the Soviet struggle against Admiral Kolchak and General Denikin. (Kiev the capital of Ukraine is held by forces of General Denikin.)

OMSK, Sept. 23, (via Paris.)—Admiral Kolchak, head of the All-Russian Government, has issued a proclamation calling for an assembly of the Zemstvos of the All-Russian territory. The assembly will be held at the end of October.

ALLIES WATCHING RUSSIA.

Probable Polish Combination with Denikin Meets with Favor.

PARIS, Sept. 23. (Associated Press.)—The attempt by the Bolsheviki to negotiate peace with Esthonia and Letvia and indications that the Poles and the forces of General Denekin, the anti-Bolshevist leader in South Russia, soon may establish communication and coordinate their efforts in fighting the the Bolsheviists in the Ukraine, have revived interest in the Russian situation among the peace conference delegates, many of whom have asserted that they are puzzled by conflicting statements from representatives of the great powers as to the policies of their governments in dealing with Russia.

The refusal of the German General, von der Goltz, to obey the orders of the Peace Conference that he evacuate the Baltic Provinces of Russia, and Germany's declaration that she cannot be responsible for his movements, leaves the Conference for the moment in a helpless position, as there is no disposition to ask the Poles, who already are engaged, to expel von der Goltz, and no other nation has forces available.

The Poles already are so busy with the Bolsheviki and so unsettled at home that the great powers apparently are unwilling to impose more military burdens on them. In fact, the general opinion among members of the Supreme Council is that Poland cannot do the creative work necessary to stabilize its Government unless it rapidly ceases fighting, and that if the Poles were sent into the Baltic States there is danger that they might not soon leave again, as the aspirations of many Polish politicians embrace Russia's Baltic coast.

American officers recently returning from Letvia express the belief that von der Goltz soon will withdraw from that part of Russia and let the local population work out its problems, which are largely agrarian, but there also is doubt whether the Baltic States will be able to keep up necessary military resistance to the Bolsheviki unless the Denikin and Kolchak movements continue to keep Leon Trotsky, the Bolshevist Minister of War, employed in the Ukraine, the Don region, and Siberia.

Reports received from Kolchak by the Russian committee in Paris give hope that the anti-Bolshevist leader in the Omsk region has greatly improved his position on both lines of the Trans-Siberian Railway and that his armies again are well organized and moving westward against the Bolsheviki.

Reports received from the Denikin forces also are favorable, and the Bolshevist wireless communications from Moscow, admitting the serious character of Denikin's manoeuvres and recognising the mistake of the Soviet Government in not attempting to check Denikin immediately so as to save the Soviet Russian fuel supply, give much encouragement to the anti-Bolshevist Russians in Paris.

While the attempts of Nikolai Lenin, the Bolshevist Premier, to negotiate a peace with Estnonia, Latvia and Lithuania apparently have failed because Lenin insisted that all three states should join in the negotiations, it is expected that he will renew his efforts. Lenin hopes, it is said, that the rivalries between the three states may be reconciled and some agreement reached by them with the Bolshevist Government at Moskow, as the three small states apparently are unwilling to co-operate with Kolchak and Denikin because the anti-Bolshevist program contemplates a reunion of all Russias, while the Baltic States as now organised insist upon the independence which Lenin offers them.

There are many rumors of agreements entered into between the Poles and the Ukrainians, especially the Ukrainians under General Petlura, to unite in a movement against the Bolsheviki, but this combination is denied by Polish officials in Paris, who say that combinations with Petlura are impossible, that they cannot find any Petlura Government, and that the various armistices negotiated with officers alleging themselves to represent Petlura have been useless.

A Polish combination with Denikin, to oppose Bolshevism, however, seemingly is considered quite another matter. It is looked upon in allied circles as the only possible means of creating an effective barrier for protecting Europe from a spread of Bolshevism and making it possible for Poland to continue her constructive work.

Berchtold Wanted War to Begin, As Germany Was Ready to Assist

VIENNA, Sept. 20, (Associated Press.)—There were made public today from the archives of the former Austro-Hungarian Government minutes of the meeting of the Privy Council on July 7, 1914, at which it was virtually decided to begin war on Serbia. According to this publication, the Ministry of Austria-Hungary, especially Count Laopold von Berchtold, Foreign Minister, was solely responsible for the outbreak of hostilities.

The minutes show that the meeting was opened by Count von Berchtold, who pleaded for an immediate resort to arms against Serbia, stating that Italy and Rumania "could be compensated afterward for not having been consulted beforehand."

Count Stephen Tisza, then Hungarian Premier, opposed war, demanding that diplomatic action be taken first, and then that an ultimatum of an acceptable nature be sent. Only in case both failed would he have resorted to arms.

Count von Berchtold thereupon said: "Now is the right moment because Germany is ready to assist."

Count Karl Stuergkh, former Premier, also favored war, and Field Marshal Ritter von Krobatin, former Minister of War, said he "anticipated no success from diplomatic steps, which meant weakness," adding that "military success alone is of value." Count Stuergkh said: "After beating Serbia we will take the crown away from the Karageorgeovitch dynasty and give it to a European Prince, Austria retaining suzerainty over the country."

Count Tisza again warned against the danger of a general European war as a result of steps which were contemplated, whereupon Count von Berchtold said:

"The opportunity is so favorable that immediate action is necessary."

Finally, a resolution was adopted that such far-reaching demands be made of Serbia that she could not fulfill them, and thus a way would be opened for a resort to arms. Count Tisza demanded to see the ultimatum before it was sent to Serbia, saying: "I am willing to resign if it is in direct opposition to my views."

On the afternoon of the same day another meeting was held at which the mobilization of the army was discussed. The Chief of Staff was asked by the War Minister if it was possible to effect a mobilization which would appear to be against Serbia only, but at the same time make it possible to meet Russia; also if the troops could be spared, and to keep Rumania in fear of invasion. Plans which were made are not disclosed in the publication.

The minutes say that the council then discussed the probability of a general European war and what course the Austrian Government would take. This latter point and any decision that was reached relative to it are also omitted. At this meeting Count von Berchtold expressed satisfaction that "those divergencies of views among the councilors which might have frustrated a war are disappearing."

The document concludes with a copy of a note from the late Emperor Francis Joseph, stating that he "had taken notice of the contents of the minutes and had signed them with his own hand."

PROMISE MORE PAY TO CITY EMPLOYES

Estimate Board Conference Favors Advance for Police, Firemen, Street Cleaners.

OTHERS TO BE CONSIDERED

Mayor and Controller Praise Refusal of Men to Use Strike Threat to Win Rise.

Definite assurance of increased pay for all firemen, policemen and street cleaners and a promise to try to raise the pay of all other city employes earning less than $1,800 a year came yesterday from Mayor Hylan.

At the same time Controller Craig issued a statement in which he promised to recommend increases of $250 a year for policemen and firemen at a meeting of the Finance and Budget Committee of the Board of Estimate this afternoon. Mr. Craig said he had not "made up his mind" as to the amount of increases to be recommended for other city employes, and added that if there were objectors to relieving such workers as are to be benefited by the proposed increases they would be heard at the meeting.

President Moran introduced in the Board of Aldermen a resolution recommending to the Board of Estimate that it make provision for underpaid employes, in view of the higher cost of living, in the 1920 budget and appointing a special committee of the board to hold a public hearing on the question in the near future. This resolution was adopted after several substitutes had been proposed.

Burt L. Schneider, who is not an employe of the city, but is head of the Union of Technical Men and recently tried to organise all city workers under the American Federation of Labor, declared yesterday that such a body would be formed "in behalf of underpaid and mistreated employes."

The Mayor conferred more than an hour with Deputy Controller Frank J. Prial, President of the Civil Service Forum, and others of that organization, which has disavowed all strike threats and proposals for affiliating with labor organizations.

"I told the civil service employes," the Mayor said, after the conference, "that at a Board of Estimate conference it had been determined to grant policemen, firemen, and street cleaning employes increases in wages. All others who have been faithful and receive less than $1,800 will receive an increase also. The matter of those receiving more than $1,800 has been taken up, but it has not been decided what shall be done with them." The Mayor dwelt upon the heroism he had observed at the recent big fire in Greenpoint, talked of the Campfire of the police and of the importance of the street cleaners to the health of the city and of their risking their lives and working long hours helping bury the dead during the influenza epidemic.

Controller Craig's statement said:

"I have called a meeting of the Finance and Budget Committee for 2:15 Wednesday afternoon to push forward the making up of the 1920 budget. There has been considerable delay in the submission of departmental estimates, and some of the most important, including that of the Board of Education, have not yet been received; although I am informed that the bureaucratic staff of the Board of Education has submitted its budget estimate for the action of various nonappropriating and unofficial bodies, such as the City Club, for their consideration and amendment.

"The Education law requires the submission of this budget estimate to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment on Sept. 1, and this action by the subordinates of the Board of Education in holding it back has resulted in a default and delay already amounting to more than three weeks in complete defiance of the Education law. This deprives the public and the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of an opportunity for the consideration required by law of the largest budget ever submitted by the Board of Education. According to press reports, the budget estimate of the Board of Education amounts to about $87,000,000, which is nearly twice as much as their budget appropriation of approximately $45,000,000 for this year.

"While I have not made up my mind as to the salary readjustments for other classes of city employes, I have determined to urge an increase of $250 a year for policemen and firemen. This will make the salary of the first grade policemen and firemen $1,900 per year. I do this as a spontaneous and voluntary act and because I believe simple justice requires this increase."

Favors Divorce for Mrs. Thompson.

A divorce is recommended for Mrs. Lucia Rankin Thompson from Edgar W. Thompson in a report made yesterday by A. Wells Stump, the referee in the case. The couple were married in Colorado Springs in 1896, and Mrs. Thompson has lived here for three years.

PRESSMEN TO QUIT WORK FOR HALF-DAY

Men Will Lay Off at Noon to Discuss How to Win Demand for 44-Hour Week.

TO MEET AT COOPER UNION

Employers Post Signs Saying Action Will Be Violation of Contracts.

Pressmen, assistants, and feeders in commercial printing shops of the city will quit work at noon today to attend a mass meeting at Cooper Union, where plans will be discussed to obtain the forty-four-hour week demanded by the printing trade after Oct. 1. Bernard Nolan, President of the New York printing Pressmen's Union 51, said yesterday he expected from 7,000 to 10,000 persons to attend.

"No question can be decided at this meeting that pertains to a strike," Mr. Nolan said. "The meeting is to reach an understanding of what action the unions will take Oct. 1."

Mr. Nolan said he had been busy all day signing up offices that are willing to work on the forty-four-hour basis. Any strike or lockout that may result from today's half holiday, he added, will be due to the employers, not to members of the union. "The different offices are putting up signs," he said, "that our action will be a violation of the contract, but the same employers, a few days ago, said they would have no contractual relations with us."

The meeting will begin at 1:30 o'clock and last until 5 o'clock or longer, it was said.

William Green, Chairman of the Labor Committee of the Printers' League, said last night that the Association of Employing Printers had received a communication from Typographical Union No. 6, including resolutions adopted Sunday requesting a further conference with the employers in an effort to reach an agreement on the forty-four-hour-week demand. The Association of Employing Printers yesterday adopted the suggestion to hold the conference tomorrow.

Announcement was made yesterday that the United Drug Clerks' Union had accepted the invitation of the New York Pharmaceutical Conference, representing all druggists' organizations in the city, to send a committee to a conference at the College of Pharmacy Friday to discuss grievances. On the committee are Hugh Frayne of the American Federation of Labor, H. J. Conway, Secretary of the Retail Clerks' International Protective Association; E. Angel, Secretary of the local union; Charles Kaffenkrauf, attorney, and Charles Liss.

The Yale Club, Vanderbilt Avenue and Forty-fourth Street, has notified its members that 100 waiters and cooks at the club struck Monday, when their demands were refused. Besides asking an increase of 20 per cent. they demanded that wages be paid each week, instead of every two weeks, and one day a week off on pay. The club's Executive Committee agreed to grant all requests except that for an increase in wages. The committee announced that arrangements were being made to continue the service of breakfast for members living in the club and to resume the restaurant service as soon as possible.

Thirty-seven out of 100 employes in the clerical department of the Public Service Gas Company, at 84 Sip Avenue, Jersey City, struck yesterday. They presented no demands, but at a meeting Monday night they adopted resolutions for a minimum of $140 a month and an eight-hour day. They have been earning around $30 a week.

Twenty-five meter repairers and drivers employed at the plant at the foot of Duffield Avenue walked out in sympathy with the clerks, as did six men in the workshops at 10 Tuers Avenue.

GEDDES REFUSES HOME PROTECTION ON AUTOS

Frowns on Plea of British Manufacturer Asking Help from American Competition

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—Sir Auckland Geddes held out no hope to the deputation of commercial motor manufacturers today that the Government would impose a special tariff on foreign commercial motors and agricultural tractors.

The manufacturers declared that American competition would seriously damage the motor industry of the country. The President of the Board of Trade said that he could not understand the demand for a special tariff to afford home industry a special measure of protection. At the present moment, he added, there was in this country a much greater measure of protection than was ever dreamed of before the war.

In the case of private cars the existing duty added to the freight charges, cost of packing, insurance, and loss on exchange, meant in the case of America, he said, an actual rate of protection of over 60 per cent., while in the case of commercial cars the difference of exchange, high freights, insurance, &c., gave a protection to the industry of least 45 per cent.

The Government, he said, could not agree to impose an additional 33 per cent. on American lorries. It was unthinkable.

Dealing with the possibility of competition from America, Sir Auckland said that for some time they had little to fear from such competition.

"Unless America takes more goods from us," he said, "there is not likely to be any flood of imports from America. Exchange is against that for one thing."

HAMBURG A MOCKERY OF FORMER ACTIVITY

Streets Are Crowded and Hotels Filled with Foreigners but Commerce Is Dead.

ELBE A DESOLATE SCENE

Efforts Are Being Started to Revive the City's Former Trade to Distant Ports.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAMBURG, Sept. 22.—After the dirt and dilapidation of Berlin, Hamburg looks at first glance what it was before the war. The streets are crowded and the hotels are overfilled with business men from all countries of the Continent, so that one has the impression that Hamburg is still a market attracting merchants from all quarters.

Life on the streets is active and varied, and vehicular traffic is smart and efficient. Many handsome offices still display the signboard of peacetime. On them one can still read the names of companies from England, America, Scandinavia, Holland, France, and every other country which did business abroad before the world war broke loose.

The shipping offices and travel agencies still display posters with large ships flying the German flag or the house flag of the German shipping companies. Still there are those attractive posters inviting one to trips all over the globe. There is scarcely a commodity of importance to the world the name of which one will not find on some Hamburg office signboard or advertisement.

The shops, too, make a brave show in their windows. The crowds strike one as being well and almost gaily dressed. The people have none of the lassitude and indifference of the Berlin throng, and in the theatres and restaurants the people seem to be enjoying themselves healthily, and not in the nervous manner of the Berliner.

Altogether there is something in Hamburg which, when one first arrives, gives him the buoyant feeling of being in contact with the world's work, of being in a great clearing house of the world's produce, and in a throbbing centre of its traffic.

But gradually the glamor goes. The conviction soon steals in upon one that all is not as it seems in Hamburg.

When one looks more narrowly at things he finds the municipal buildings pockmarked with machine gun and rifle bullets—a reminder of the recent unrest, and guarded by barbed wire and Noske's guards.

Mix with the crowds in the hotels, and one finds that business men come not to trade, but to find out how trade with Hamburg and Germany can best be re-established. One finds eventually that among the throngs in the streets there are many who would rather he working but who can find no work to do.

One glances at the windows of a travel agency in which pictures of the golden harvest fields of Canada rival in attractiveness and color one's ideas of a glowing Sahara with its camel trains, but he finds that out of all the advertised inducements to travel and prosper abroad the only advertisements on active service are those which tempt one to Norderney, Ruegen, and other Summer resorts on the German coast.

One sees notice boards announcing the next sailings to America and other foreign ports, only the spaces for the dates are all blank. Examine the traffic on the streets, and one discovers that none of the boxes and cases that are being carted about has foreign markings. Look in the shops, and one sees that no foreign products are available and that smartness is simply a spurious variety of making the best show with bad tweeds and cheap muslin.

One walks along the quays and through the various warehouses until one becomes fatigued by looking at mere emptiness and is tired of the echo of one's own footsteps, for in these warehouses there is nothing but a few home products and foodstuffs sent by the allied Food Controller.

Go to the outskirts of the city, and one finds that all the large factories are quite still. Then one realizes that a considerable part of the cleanliness of Hamburg arises from the cleanliness of disuse.

By the time one has done all that, he will think it high time to go down and see the River Elbe. During the three days that I have been in Hamburg I have seen only one large ship moving on the river. It was carrying Russian prisoners to the Black Sea, Germany's only export at the present time. In 1913 Hamburg cleared 15,073 ships. The value of her exports and imports amounted in 1912 to nearly 1,500,000,000 marks, and the number of European emigrants who passed through here then was 134,160.

The River Elbe at the present moment is a study in desolation. Such ships as have not been surrendered to the Allies lie idly at the quay sides or in midstream. Tugs and lighters are all tucked away in odd corners, idle and abandoned because the big ships are dead. Swing bridges and grain elevators, looming up darkly against the sky, cranes, wagons, and great warehouses are silent and disused because of the blight which has fallen upon them.

The high seas trawling fleet lies inactive in front of the fish market. Lack of coal prevents it putting to sea.

Groups of men with deep seacaps and the manner peculiar to seamen lean upon the quay railings and hang about the wharves and discuss peace and war and the future of shipping. Nothing moves upon the face of the waters except river steamers, and even they have none of the usual port and jolly brightness of river steamers. They are unpainted, sombre things.

But Hamburg within a week will present an aspect unknown since August, 1914, as from tomorrow the port will date her attempt to recover something of her pre-war activity. Yesterday direct steamship service between Hamburg and the Dutch East Indies were resumed by the sailing of the Dutch liner Lombok from Hamburg to Java. The Steam Navigation Company, which before the war kept up regular communication between London and Hamburg, has resumed its service.

During the coming week vessels will sail direct from Hamburg to places as far apart as Amsterdam, Gothenburg, Helsingfors, Leith, Dundee, Liverpool, London, Belfast, Bristol, Swansea, Lisbon, Oporto, Bilbao, Naples, Constantinople and the Black Sea ports, Havana, Santiago, and Vera Cruz.

Weekly sailings will begin this week to Buenos Aires, Rio de Janeiro and Valparaiso, via New York, while another service will run to North African and Italian ports. An additional line will be inaugurated via Liverpool to Canadian and South American ports.

Sailings are also announced via Gothenburg, in Sweden, to the Straits Settlements, China, Japan, the Dutch East Indies and United States ports, while numerous ships will leave Lubeck and Stettin for nearly all the Baltic ports.

Hears Home Rule Depends On Agreement of Irish

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LONDON, Sept. 23.—I am informed by a person who is very close to the Prime Minister that there is no present intention of any change in British policy in Ireland and that any grant of home rule in the near future is dependent on an agreement among the Irish themselves as to the form it will take.

Mr. Lloyd George, like other British Ministers, is pledged up to the hilt to the Ulster fanatics and will refuse to do anything which might make it necessary to coerce them by force of arms. The result of this is that so long as Ulster sits tight and breathes rebellion it will be able to withhold a grant of home rule to Ireland unless the Irish consent to a partition of Ireland and the loss of the wealthiest industrial districts. It would be as if Pennsylvania were asked to surrender the control and taxing power over the Pittsburgh steel district.

Lord French, the Viceroy, is coming to England this week to discuss the development of the campaign of coercion which is causing strong protests among English Liberals and Laborites.

TENANTS BATTLE WITH LANDLORDS

Work of Mayor's Rent Committee Halted by Crowd of 3,000 at Bronx Meeting.

ATTACK THE CHAIRMAN

O'Brien Is Struck in the Face by Man Who Insists That His Case Be Heard First.

A row was precipitated at the Morris High School, at 166th Street and Boston Road, the Bronx, last night when more than 3,000 dissatisfied tenants paraded to the schoolhouse to attend a meeting of the Mayor's Committee on Rent Profiteering to hear differences between the landlords and tenants.

The meeting was scheduled to be held at the Bronx Borough Hall, at 149th Street and Third Avenue, but when it was discovered that the accommodations were not large enough to accommodate the crowd members of the Mayor's Committee secured the use of the high school building. The removal of the meeting place led to an impromptu parade, which was attended with a tumultuous demonstration against all landlords.

The crowd, augmented by hundreds of others as it marched through the streets, surged into the school building, overflowing the auditorium and classrooms. Every conceivable vantage point was utilized by the tenants in an effort to get within sight of the committee members and shout their grievances at them.

Tenant Strikes Chairman.

Cornelius O'Brien, Chairman of the meeting during the absence of Captain Goldsmith of the Mayor's Committee, who was unable to attend because of a hearing which he conducted in the Municipal Building, was struck several times by an irate tenant who insisted that his case be given precedence over the others. A call for police reserves was sent in and patrolmen hurried to the building to help keep order in the place.

Because of the clamoring of the crowd the committee was able to accomplish very little work. It was originally planned to use the class rooms for hearing the different disputes, but this was found to be impracticable because of the attitude of the tenants when a landlord made his presence known. As soon as the tenants discovered their landlords they would set up such a hue and cry that it was impossible to conduct a hearing with any semblance of order.

Finally to Proceed Public.

Finally, after several futile attempts to proceed with the hearings in private, it was decided to abandon the attempt until Captain Goldsmith could take up the cases.

While the main meeting was discontinued, the individual hearings continued for some time later, but little progress was made on account of the shouting of the tenants and the landlords.

Attempts to Proceed Futile.

With the aid of several patrolmen the committee after a time succeeded in obtaining a semblance of order when an attempt was made to proceed with the meeting. About fifteen cases were taken up but the committee could make no progress because of the constant clamoring and booing of the tenants. Finally it was decided to abandon the attempt until Captain Goldsmith could take up the cases.

While the main meeting was discontinued, the individual hearings continued for some time later, but little progress was made on account of the shouting of the tenants and the landlords.

BRITISH START PLAN TO REACH PROFITEERS

Tribunals Are Set Up to Hear Complaints, but the Result of Project Is Not Yet Plain.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—Great Britain is embarking today on a great scheme for reducing the high cost of living, which will show how much truth there is in the popular outcry against profiteering.

Local tribunals to which any one may make complaints of unreasonable charges for most articles of common use are about to begin sitting. It is too early yet to tell whether they will be effective in checking the trader's greed or whether there will turn out to be too much greed to check, but The Evening News, which has been distinguished by the violence of its denunciations of shopkeepers, assert that already there has been a marked stump in the prices of certain articles. Many of the London tribunals, nevertheless, have so far had no complaints made to them.

The act setting up these local courts was rushed through Parliament at the end of the session and the manner of its introduction caused many accusations that it had been contrived more with a political than a practical end in view.

A committee of the House of Commons was sitting to investigate the whole question of profiteering when the Government, without warning, cut the ground from under its feet by producing a plan to deal with the evil by the system of local tribunals, supplemented by larger bodies to investigate charges made against wholesale traders.

Critics of the Government charged it with acting in a panic in order to throw a sop to the labor party and the working classes and of deliberately putting forward ill-digested measures of doubtful efficacy in order to satisfy the popular clamor. The truth of these assertions will now be tested by the actual results achieved by the tribunals.

BESSARABIA SENDS APPEAL TO WILSON

Her Delegates to the Peace Conference Charge Rumanians with Atrocities.

TELL OF ANCIENT TORTURES

Occupying Troops Are Said to Have Abolished Native Courts and Seized Relief Supplies.

ALLIED EVIDENCE OFFERED

Testimony of British and French Officers Said to Confirm the Allegations Made.

By WALTER DURANTY.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Sept. 22.—The Bessarabian delegates to the Peace Conference ask THE NEW YORK TIMES to transmit to President Wilson the following appeal against what they term Rumanian tyranny:

"The Bessarabian delegates to the Peace Conference implore you to exercise your great influence to compel the Rumanian Government to cease the hideous reign of terror now prevailing in Bessarabia, owing to the unjustifiable and atrocious conduct of the Rumanian authorities there.

"Freedom of the press has ceased to exist in Bessarabia, and all real expression of opinion is rendered impossible. Therefore we are compelled to make a direct appeal to you.

"The Rumanian troops were authorized by the Central Powers in January, 1918, to enter Bessarabia, ostensibly for the purpose of restoring order. The Rumanian Government subsequently pleaded that there was great danger from Bolshevism in Bessarabia. This reason was entirely unfounded, as there never was such danger owing to the free and prosperous conditions prevailing. Nevertheless, the Entente also was induced to allow the Rumanians to enter the country.

"The Rumanian Government, without the least foundation in fact, interpreted this as equivalent to permission to annex Bessarabia and has acted ever since in supreme contempt of the Bucharest Treaty of January, 1918, the Rumanian Government has followed a policy of ruthless imperialism in Bessarabia and has made every effort to Rumanianize it in spite of the fact that the whole civilization and sympathies of the country are Russian and anti-Rumanian.

"The worst features of Magyar persecutions from which the Rumanians in Transylvania suffered before their liberation are being meted out to the Bessarabians by the atrocities today perpetrated in Bessarabia by the Bucharest Government. The situation there throws a startling light on the reasons why Rumania refused to sign the clauses in the peace treaty designed for the protection of minorities. The whole of the autonomous rights and, in a Bessarabia under Russian sovereignty have been swept away. Local zemstvos and other organs of self-government, elected in a democratic manner and based upon universal suffrage and secret ballot, have either been suppressed or fatally modified. Russian gendarmes and other officials have replaced the old autonomous organisms and are practising the bribery and extortion which they are notorious in Eastern Europe.

Bessarabian Courts Abolished.

"The old Bessarabian courts have been abolished and replaced by Rumanian

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Always ask for
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WEREN'T prepared for that quick switch in temperature, were you? Left you stiff, sore, full of rheumatic twinges?

You should have had a bottle of Sloan's Liniment handy—that would have soon eased up the muscles, quieted the jumpy, painful, affected part—*penetrated without rubbing*, bringing gratifying relief.

Helpful in all attacks of lumbago, sciatica, external soreness, stiffness, strains, aches, sprains. Get a bottle at your druggist's. 35c., 70c., $1.40.

Sloan's Liniment Keep it handy

dope

Sax Rohmer's powerful novel of the drug traffic. The latest book by the master of the Oriental mystery story. Just out. All bookstores. $1.75.
Robert M. McBride & Co., N. Y.

HYLAN ACTS TO OUST EAST SIDE CAR LINES

Orders Corporation Counsel to Move for Immediate Cancellation of Charters.

BIG DAY FOR THE JITNEYS

Whalen Has Plans for Permanent Bus Service—Nixon Seeks to Place Responsibility.

Mayor Hylan took the first step yesterday toward clearing the way for the permanent and exclusive operation of buses on the east side in place of the four surface battery lines which have suspended. He directed Corporation Counsel Burr to take immediate action for the cancellation of the charters held by the companies which operated the cars. The directions include all other car line companies which may temporarily suspend operations.

Mr. Burr has already made a study of the situation and he is in doubt as to whether an action in the State courts to cancel the charters would stand in the face of the order of the Federal Court authorizing Job E. Hedges, receiver of the New York Railways Company, to quit operating the cars. If the situation should improve so that the cars should resume operation the double operation would result in destroying one of the two forms of transportation.

In the meantime the City Administration is going ahead with plans to make the bus service stable and to extend it if the rewards appear sufficiently promising. Grover Whalen, Commissioner of Plant and Structures, said yesterday that he had several plans ready for bus operation which would be submitted to the Board of Estimate on Friday.

Fear of rebuke caused him to decline to give the details of the proposed plans prior to the meeting of the board. But he admitted that one plan would provide a bus service owned and operated by the city, another a service owned by a company and under single private control, and a third the present jitney method. In any event the service will be regulated by the city and the Public Service Commission, with payment to the city for the privilege and proper arrangements to insure payment of damages in cases of accident.

Public Service Commissioner Nixon was somewhat disturbed yesterday when he discovered that Louis Riedl, who had received a permit to operate the buses, had been shunted out of the business and that jitneys were operating. Mr. Riedl had obtained the necessary authority from the Commission, but the jitney chauffeurs were without authority save the tacit consent of the city administration. Mr. Nixon has told the Mayor that he would not interfere with any plan to furnish the east side with transportation, but he took occasion in a letter to point out to the Mayor that there were certain forms of law that he had to follow. His letter reads:

Sept. 23, 1919.

Hon. John F. Hylan,
Mayor of the City of New York,
City Hall, New York City.

Sir: Will you kindly instruct such official of the City of New York as has been designated by you to take charge of the substitute service by jitney buses on the lines of the suspended surface battery cars to inform this commission of the person or persons by whom such service is now operated, and to keep it informed of changes of methods or plans of operation?

Acting upon an emergency, this commission recently approved the right to exercise a permit granted to Louis Riedl by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment.

That permit provided for a responsible service, and contained provisions calculated to insure the safety of the public.

No other such application has since been received or approved by the commission; but it is now stated that various independently owned jitneys are, nevertheless, plying the streets.

This commission has certain duties under the law, and must perform them. It desires to be informed what persons are now operating these jitneys, under what permits they are doing so, and what provision is made for protecting the public against accidents and loss of life.

While your experiment runs its course, every effort will be made to aid you; but you cannot expect the commission to ignore the plain requirements of law or to sanction operation under conditions which do not afford the greatest possible security to life and limb.

Very respectfully,
LEWIS NIXON,
Commissioner.

Mr. Whalen said that Mr. Nixon's letter would be attended to just as soon as it was determined what the method of running the buses would be. He also announced that the buses now plying were rendering better service than was furnished by the cars, and that there was a disposition to thank Receiver Hedges for the good he had done the city by placing at its command four profitable bus lines. He also said that if the four car lines which have been abandoned were not making money it was because they were operated extravagantly, because the traffic carried by the buses demonstrated that the lines should have realized fat profits.

"Drivers of the buses with whom I talked," said Mr. Whalen, "told me that they collected between $40 and $50 on Monday, and I think they made more today, because the bad weather filled the buses all day to capacity. It is my opinion that within a very short time this will be a trackless town."

Jitneyman's Profits.

Attention was called to a change made in the route of the Avenue C line, which now runs westward from Avenue C and Fourth Street to the Bowery, thence to Houston Street, and then to West Street and Desbrosses Street Ferry. Eastward the line goes north on West Street to Charlton Street, east to Prince Street, then to the Bowery and Fourth Street and then to Avenue C.

Seventeen additional buses were put on the various routes yesterday to provide for expected heavy travel due to the bad weather. It was said that a hundred could have been run if there had been any demand for so large a number.

Reports by Inspectors of the Public Service Commission showed that the buses were carrying about two-thirds of the number of passengers carried by the abandoned car lines on some of the routes and less than half the number on others. But so far as could be learned the difference in favor of the cars could be accounted for by the transfer passengers. The buses do not give or accept transfers.

Creighton Refuses Invitation.

John B. Creighton, Secretary of the Municipal Club of Brooklyn, declined yesterday to become at once a member of the Nonpartisan Vigilance Committee, which was founded at the instance of Mayor Hylan for the purpose of preventing increases in fares. The invitation was sent to Mr. Creighton by Peter J. Brady, Secretary of the committee and a subordinate of the Mayor. Mr. Creighton's letter reads:

The Municipal Club of Brooklyn.
Brooklyn, N. Y., Sept. 22, 1919.

Peter J. Brady, Esq., Secretary Vigilance Committee, Municipal Building, New York.

Dear Sir: I have your invitation to join a so-called nonpartisan vigilance committee, whose sole object appears to be agitation against adequate railroad fares in this city.

I would like to know if any of the municipal office holders whose names appear on your letterhead have ever invested any real money in the stocks, bonds, or certificates of the New York City traction companies, the sum total of which sort of investment made it possible to build and to operate these roads?

Granting that you have so invested, are you willing to have those investments rendered nonproductive or entirely wiped out through constant operating deficits?

The undersigned has invested real money in these roads and is not willing to loose either principal or interest, but has been forced to loose interest on bonds and stocks and has suffered a very material reduction in the book values of those securities.

Secondly, how do you justify an increase of 70 per cent. in labor and material costs with a stationary fare? If the product—transportation must be sold at a loss, how long can the producers continue to sell their product?

If the operating companies are unable to meet their interest charges and default both to the bondholders and to the city on taxes and franchise payments, the maximum on its losses except through taxation on the residents of this city. You will admit that such taxation would not fall on the friends of any corporation, whose homes are outside the city.

If the transportation companies are unable to maintain the street pavements, also the railroad area in a safe condition, will the city not be liable for accidents caused by the unsafe street surfaces?

In the face of continual operating loss how can the traveling public receive adequate service?

If you will send me answers to these questions I will give them careful consideration, together with your invitation to become a member of the committee. Very truly yours,

JOHN B. CREIGHTON.

1 Madison Avenue, New York.

Part of the programme of the Vigilance Committee is to procure the removal of Public Service Commissioner Nixon because he authorized the two-cent transfer charge.

CITY ATTACKS CHARGE FOR B. R. T. TRANSFERS

Corporation Counsel Denies Service Board's Power and Asks for a Rehearing.

Corporation Counsel William P. Burr asked Public Service Commissioner Lewis Nixon yesterday for a rehearing on the latter's order of July 17 permitting the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company to charge for transfers on its surface lines. He also asked Mr. Nixon to reverse himself by rescinding the order or modifying it, and pending the consideration and rescinding Mr. Nixon is asked to stay the further enforcement of the order.

In his application Mr. Burr alleges that the commission is without power or jurisdiction to permit an increase in the fare because the franchises of the several surface companies fix five cents as the maximum fare. Exhibits attached to the application show that the fifty-eight franchises granted at various times to the companies limited the fare by express provision to a nickel, and contained also provisions for the giving of free transfers. These contracts having been accepted by the companies, Mr. Burr contends, makes the present charge for transfers a violation of law.

Attention is called to many complaints made by passengers against the transfer charge, which, Mr. Burr says, is really an increase in the legal fare rate, and that the companies, with the consent of the B. R. T. Company, the holding concern, have improperly construed Mr. Nixon's order so that they are reaping an advantage which was not intended when the order was made. The failure of the commission to fix the points at which a transfer charge could be made in order to show points where transfers should be given free is referred to as one of the reasons why a rehearing should be granted.

Mr. Burr also says that even if the commission had the power to authorize the charge it could not have been authorized without competent proof that it was necessary.

"At no time in the course of the proceeding," Mr. Burr says, "did the companies present any evidence to the commission as to the value of the properties. Some reference was made by the companies to an appraisal made some ten years ago by Bion J. Arnold. This appraisal was not, however, offered in evidence. Even if it were, the city contends that it was not only incomplete and inadequate when made, but that the fact that it was made ten years ago takes away whatever little merit it may have possessed at that time.

"The failure of the commission to insist on adequate proofs of the value of the properties being presented and to permit the city to present testimony as to the value of the properties, the city contends, is a denial of its rights and of the rights of the public under the clauses of the Federal and State Constitutions prohibiting the taking of property without due process of law."

Another point made by Mr. Burr is that much of the financial difficulties of the companies is due "to the incompetence, carelessness or negligence of their own officials." He says that this is plainly apparent from the claim made by the companies that "upward of $1,000,000 of revenue per year was lost to them through the stealth of their own employes."

The application states that the forcing of the passengers to seek other methods of transportation because of the imposition of the additional transfer charge will not only tend to defeat the very object of the companies in imposing the charge, by reducing rather than increasing the revenues of the companies, but will necessarily discommode and inconvenience the public, who are thus forced by this illegal increase of fare to use the rapid transit railways.

The application concludes by saying of Commissioner Nixon:

"The city contends that the commission's order was not based upon proper and competent proof, as the law requires, but was influenced by a preconceived idea in favor of higher fares. This bias in favor of the companies is shown by public statements of Commissioner Nixon shortly after his appointment as commissioner."

Carl M. Owen, counsel for Lindley M. Garrison of the B. R. T. Company, expressed the opinion yesterday that Commissioner Nixon not only had the right to authorize the transfer charge, but that he also had power to permit an increase of fare on most of the trolley lines, or those lines are those operated which make up the Brooklyn City Railroad Company, which will appear by counsel before Federal Judge Mayer on Monday and complain of the failure of the B. R. T. Company, which controls the Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company, the lessee of the Brooklyn City system, to pay the rent.

Mr. Owen said that before the B. R. T. Company consent to submit to a breaking up of the surface railroad system by the withdrawing of the Brooklyn City Company an effort would be made to procure an increase of fare. The Brooklyn City Company is the oldest company in Brooklyn. It was organized in the early fifties and many of its franchises were granted prior to 1875. In recent decisions the Court of Appeals has held that the Public Service Commission may exercise jurisdiction over lines holding such old franchises.

COMPLAIN OF CHURCH NOISE

Pentecostal Pastor, Colored, Summoned on Complaint of Neighbors.

Communicants of the Pentecostal Church, colored, 89 East 131st Street, have been so fervent in their religious worship of late, according to persons living in that neighborhood, that Magistrate Max Levine, sitting in the Harlem Court yesterday, issued a summons for the passion of the Rev. Elder R. C. Lawson, of 2,137 Madison Avenue, to appear before him Friday on a charge of conducting a public nuisance.

Magistrate Levine issued the summons at the instance of Detective Daniel Van Damm, who said that the police had received many complaints with regard to the conduct of the pastor's parishioners during public worship. Services are held at the Pentecostal Church every day and every night, the detective said, and persons living in that vicinity often are kept awake and annoyed until the small hours of morning.

The detective advised the Magistrate that both property owners and tenants had complained that the church people act like "holy rollers," judging from the weird sounds coming from the edifice. Their music, he was told, is rendered with organs, drums, and tambourines, and sounds like a jazz orchestra.

PLAN TO FIGHT LIVING COST.

Brownsville Socialists Propose Co-operative Bank Scheme.

A plan to combat rent profiteering and the high cost of living was outlined yesterday by Morris Jaffe, spokesman for the Socialist organization of Brownsville. The plan provides for a building drive through the establishment of a co-operative credit union business and savings bank under State banking laws.

According to Jaffe, labor organizations affiliated with the Socialists will be asked to deposit their accounts with the bank, which is expected to be under way in a few months. The bank's money will be invested in co-operative schemes suggested by the association. These projects will include the building of homes, the renting of shops, and the establishment of coal stores. Associated with Jaffe in the scheme are former Assemblyman A. I. Shiplacoff, Assemblyman Charles Solomon, and Jacob Solomon.

Seven women, former tenants of the apartment house at 1,294 Park Avenue, appeared in Harlem Court yesterday to answer charges of disorderly conduct, made by Abraham Levow of 213 West 111th Street, the landlord. Levow alleged that the tenants had formed a Soviet and had picketed in front of the apartment house, intimidating prospective tenants and refusing to let him enter his own building. Magistrate Max Levine adjourned the case until Monday. Following notice of a six-dollar rent raise, eighty-five families in tenement houses on Nott Avenue, Long Island City, yesterday voted to strike. They said the increase would make the rent $39 a month for four rooms.

ROB HOME OF $4,500 IN DAYLIGHT RAID

Thieves Get Valuable Gems in House of Richard B. Sherman, in Brooklyn.

OPENED DRAWERS WITH AXE

Police Arrest Five Men Accused of Taking Part in Two Holdups.

During the daylight hours Monday burglars entered the home of Richard B. Sherman, at 302 Westminster Road, Brooklyn, and stole cash and jewelry amounting to more than $4,000. Although several detectives had been assigned to the case and members of the family had given details of the robbery, the police of the Parkville Station denied any knowledge of it, in accordance with general orders from Police Headquarters not to make public the details of robberies.

The robbery was carried out between 10 o'clock in the morning and 3:30 in the afternoon. In the morning Mr. and Mrs. Sherman dismissed the servants for the day and left the house to take a grandchild to a school at Locust Valley. When they returned in the afternoon they found the rear doors open. Everything was in order on the lower floor, but upstairs the burglars had ransacked everything. They broke open drawers with a short handled axe which they obtained in the cellar.

Among the jewels taken from a drawer where Mrs. Sherman kept her valuables were a lavalliere with four diamonds and a sapphire, valued at $500; a solitaire diamond ring worth $700, a two-stone diamond ring, a ring with an opal surrounded by diamonds, an emerald ring with two diamonds, a ruby ring with two pearls, and a gold watch and chain.

The burglars evidently were frightened away, because they had piled up a gold lorgnette, several necklaces, and a Masonic charm valued at $500 belonging to Mr. Sherman, which they left behind. Silverware in the home was untouched, the thieves taking only what they could put in their pockets.

When Mrs. Ida Blum was about to close up her haberdashery store, at 248 Nassau Avenue, Brooklyn, Monday night three men entered and ordered her to hold up her hands. When she refused one of them knocked her unconscious with a revolver. The men then ran out of the store, apparently frightened, leaving untouched several hundred dollars in the cash drawer.

Upon information given by Mrs. Blum, William Ring, 20 years old, of 162 Newton Street, Brooklyn, was arrested early yesterday. Magistrate Steere, in the Williamsburg Bridge Plaza Court, held him in $1,500 bail for hearing Saturday, on a charge of assault and attempted robbery.

Isidore Friesman, a wine dealer, of 2,415 Seventh Avenue, reported to the police that shortly before noon yesterday two negroes entered his store, and when he refused to sell them whisky, one pulled a rope from beneath his coat, while the other drew a revolver and commanded Friesman to step into a room back of the store. Friesman ran to the street, crying out that he had been robbed. The men took $30 from the cash drawer and escaped.

A Japanese who said he was Kunhero Kobeyski, of 24 West Sixtieth Street, reported that late Monday night he was attacked by three negroes and dragged into a railway near 140 West 141st Street. About $40 in cash and a watch were taken from him. A bruise around his head was dressed at the Harlem Hospital.

Several arrests were made yesterday by the police in connection with robberies of the past few weeks. District Attorney Swann of New York County and District Attorney Lewis of Kings County announced they would hurry all cases to trial. Mr. Lewis said three men arrested Monday for a robbery at 30 Carroll Street, Brooklyn, would be tried tomorrow.

On charges of suspicion of gunsplit and robbery in connection with the theft of $3,000 from Frank Kelly, cashier of the Nassau News Company Sunday morning, four men were remanded to the Tombs for examination tomorrow by Magistrate Robert C. Ten Eyck, in the Tombs Court yesterday.

The men said they were John O. Boyle, a driver, of 212 East Forty-eighth Street; his brother, Thomas, a laborer, 200 East Thirty-third Street; John Keeley, a driver, 250 East Ninety-fifth Street, and George Mitchell, a waiter, 23 Bowery. The cashier is still in the hospital.

Gladys Jackson of 349 Pacific Street, a bookkeeper for the Singer Sewing Machine Company at 149 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, yesterday confessed to the police that she had robbed the firm of $248 in money and had staged a burglary scene to make it appear the job was done by enemies. She will be arraigned before the Queens Grand Jury Court of a charge of grand larceny.

According to the police, she said she was prompted to steal because of the easy way holdup men in New York had obtained money. She also said she needed money to provide properly for her two-year-old daughter, Gladys, as her salary of $14 a week was not enough for her and the child. Of the money taken, $180 was found under a mattress in the store and $60 in a trunk at her home.

HEARS SOVIET RESOLUTIONS

Canadian Labor Congress Applauds Sponsor, Under Sedition Charge.

HAMILTON, Ont., Sept. 23.—A resolution placing the Dominion Trades and Labor Congress on record as favoring the Soviet form of Government, demanding the withdrawal of troops from Russia and refusing financial and other aid to "reactionary Governments" was reported to the Committee on Resolutions today after an abortive attempt had been made to have it "placed on file."

The resolution was introduced by George Armstrong of Winnipeg, who received an ovation when he announced that he was prevented from introducing it sooner because he was "in jail until ten days ago." Armstrong was released on bail following his arrest on a charge of sedition growing out of the recent strike in Winnipeg.

A motion to place the resolution on file was made immediately after it had been introduced, but an amendment urged reference to the Committee on Resolutions. Armstrong declared that it was his wish that the resolution be referred to the committee, but added that he wished to make a few observations if the motion was unfavorably received.

Tom Moore, President of the congress, declared that the subject matter of the resolution was not under discussion, whereupon Armstrong declared that the British Trades Congress and labor organizations of France and Italy had all considered the matter and he expressed the opinion that it should be given fair treatment here. The amendment was carried by an overwhelming majority.

KING ALBERT SEES OUR TARS AT DRILL

Uses Wireless Telephone on the George Washington to Thank Destroyer Commander.

ON BOARD THE U. S. S. GEORGE WASHINGTON, Sept. 23, (By Wireless to Associated Press.)—King Albert, Queen Elizabeth and Crown Prince Leopold of Belgium, on their way to the United States aboard this steamer, passed the first night of their voyage comfortably and this morning were well settled in their spacious quarters.

The members of the party rose early today and took a walk on deck before they breakfasted. Afterwards Queen Elizabeth returned to her cabin, while King Albert, seating himself in a deck chair, read a book on American politics for a short time. He went on the bridge as the George Washington passed the Lizard Light and displayed much interest in the charts showing the course of the vessel, which were explained by the officers on duty. He also paid close attention to the setting on the decks of the sailors on the deck for a marching drill.

The royal party dined last night with Rear Admiral Andrew T. Long, U. S. N., who is acting as escort, and Captain Edward McCauley, Jr., commander of the George Washington, as guests. They have been invited to attend a moving picture show in the officers' mess tonight.

This afternoon King Albert for the first time used the Prince telephone in his office on board ship, calling up Commander David W. Le Breton of the American torpedo boat destroyer Graham, who is soon to leave for the United States. The King thanked Commander Le Breton for having brought him to Ostend and wished him a pleasant voyage home. He also promised to send the commander his photograph.

During the day King Albert promenaded the decks of the George Washington, and many of the army officers took the occasion to obtain snapshots of the Belgian ruler.

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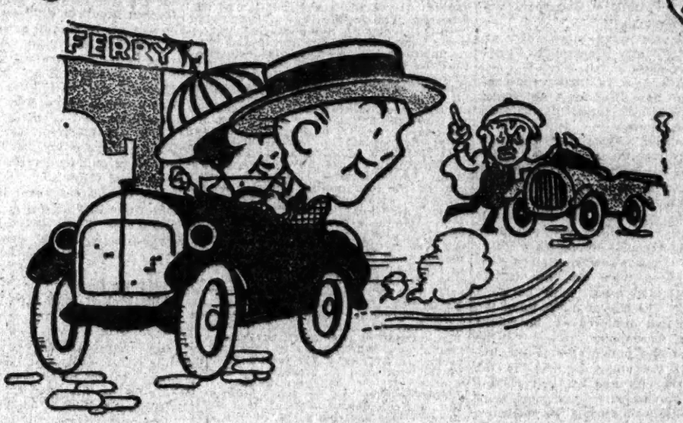
A SUMMER ROMANCE of GOTHAM

Episode Five



They Elope

With good Socony gas in the tank
They get there in time for the opposite bank.
While pa, with his car on near-kerosene.
Is stalled and raves wildly—he's far from serene.

No delayed starts or stalling with real gasoline.

At filling time look for the red, white and blue Socony Sign.

SOCONY
REGISTERED MOTOR GASOLINE U.S. PAT. OFF.
WE SELL SOCONY MOTOR GASOLINE
The sign of a reliable dealer
STANDARD OIL CO. OF N.Y.
and the world's best Gasoline

SINGER OF GERMAN SILENCED BY LEGION

Woman, Engaged for Wagner Opera, Tries to Argue with Mass Meeting of Veterans.

SAYS SHE IS AN AMERICAN

United Posts Adopt Strong Resolutions Against German Language Entertainments.

A mass meeting, called by Manhattan Naval Post, American Legion, at the Amsterdam Opera House, 340 West Forty-fourth Street, last night, to protest against German opera at the Lexington Theatre, was thrown into disorder when a woman, who later admitted that she was a singer engaged by the producers, attacked the motive of the gathering. She declared that she was born in Kentucky, that 90 per cent. of the members of the Star Opera Company were American citizens, and that several of the singers were ex-service men.

"I am ashamed of you claiming to represent America and being opposed to the singing of Wagner's music," the woman said, while the Chairman vainly sought to induce her to be quiet. "I am an American and would resent as quick as any one criticism against my country by any member of the company."

At this point the audience, which had been hissing, drowned further remarks of the disturber, who continued to talk. There were cries of "put her out," "why don't you go back to Germany?" and expressions of similar purport until Harold Schwab, Vice President of the post, who presided, brought a semblance of order and asked the woman what post she represented.

"I don't represent any post," she replied. "I am only a citizen who resents this cowardly"—

The rest of what she said was drowned by the audience, and she was requested to leave. At first she seemed inclined to stay, but when several angry spectators started in her direction she left peaceably with a male escort.

Outside the hall she said she was Miss Phadrig Ago'n, and admitted that she had been engaged by the Star Opera Company to sing Wagner rôles. She said she had sung in Germany before the war, and came here at the suggestion of Mrs. Gerard, wife of the former Ambassador to Germany.

"I have no other way of earning my living but by singing the German rôles in the Wagnerian language, which is entirely different from the spoken German of today," Miss Ago'n said. "I don't want to be a charre on the public. I think it is cowardly to stop German opera in this country.

"During the time that the United States was in the war I gave my time free to the work of entertaining the soldiers in the camps, singing at Governors Island and Camp Mills among other places. I sang parts from "Carmen" to please the soldiers of my country, although the doing of it hurt my voice, which is not fitted for such music. I am a dramatic soprano and am suited only for Wagnerian music. If we in America are going to be so narrow-minded as to stop German opera, then we will have to remove 8,000 German words which are in every day use."

Miss Ago'n, who gave her address as 228 Edgecombe Avenue, declined to give her real name. She said her brother had re-enlisted in the navy and that all of the male members of her family had taken part in the war. She said she had studied in Paris under Jean de Reske.

The meeting, which was attended by representatives of a score of American Legion Posts, passed resolutions similar in expression to one passed yesterday by the New York County Executive Committee of the Legion. The resolution of the committee follows:

Whereas certain citizens are planning the production of German opera in the German language by German singers in New York through the Star Opera Company; and

Whereas it is our belief that propaganda for German kultur will be spread through all the underground channels which were employed previous to the recent war in an attempt to make Americans forget what has happened in the last few years;

Resolved, That the New York County Organization of the American Legion hereby goes on record as being thoroughly opposed to the production of German opera in the German language in this city during the coming Winter, as incompatible with "one hundred per cent. Americanism," and be it further

Resolved, That this organization employ every peaceful means within its power to prevent the production of German opera in the German language in New York City.

Speaking in behalf of the New York County Committee Robert McC. Marsh, the Vice Chairman, said that the Legion in this city was heart and soul back of the fight against German operas.

"It is not an academic question," he said. "It is not a question of forever discouraging the production of German music, but simply whether at this time we shall have such productions."

RECEIVE RUMANIAN HONORS.

Decorations Bestowed on Breck Trowbridge and Mrs. McVickar.

Decorations from the King and Queen of Rumania were bestowed upon Breck Trowbridge, the architect, and Mrs. Edward McVickar at a meeting of the Rumanian Relief Committee of America in the offices of Mr. Trowbridge, 527 Fifth Avenue, yesterday. The presentation was made by Gogu Negulescu, former Senator of Rumania.

The Order of the Crown of Rumania, with the grade of Commander, was conferred on Mr. Trowbridge. Mrs. McVickar's decoration was the Cross of Queen Marie. Mr. Trowbridge is Chairman of the Rumanian Relief Committee and Mrs. McVikar is an honorary secretary. Both have been active in collecting and shipping food, clothing, supplies, and other relief to Rumania. Mrs. McVickar also is New York City Chairman of the National League for Woman's Service.

Mr. Trowbridge has been decorated by France and several other nations. He is a Chevalier of the Legion of Honor. He also is Vice President, incorporator, and Trustee of the American Academy in Rome; a member of the American Institute of Arts and Letters, and a former President of the Architectural League.

ARREST FRENCH DEPUTY.

Merchant Accuses Him of Extortion and Bribery—Blackmail, He Says.

PARIS, Sept. 23, (Havas.)—M. Prat, member of the Chamber of Deputies for the Department of Seine-et-Oise, was arrested yesterday on complaint of a merchant named Gilbert, who accused him of extortion and accepting a bribe. The merchant charges that M. Prat denounced his firm to the Ministry of Finance as being Austrian, with the result that he was unable to remove his merchandise from the Custom House.

He declares that his firm is American and says he proved to the Ministry the character of the concern by appealing to the United States Embassy. Later, according to the allegations, M. Prat agreed to write a letter to the Director of Customs on payment of 2,000 francs by the merchant. This money, Gilbert says, he paid just before the arrest was made.

When examined at Police Headquarters officers found 1,000 francs on the person of the Deputy, but the latter insisted this money was placed in his pocket by a third person named Stern. M. Prat asserts he is a victim of a blackmailing scheme.

Entertain Convalescent Soldiers.

Eighty convalescent officers at the Fox Hills Hospital, Staten Island, will be guests of the Union League Club at dinner tonight. Twenty-five convalescent enlisted men from the hospital will be taken to the matinee of the Shubert Gaieties, Forty-fourth Street Theatre, with Miss Emma Frohman as chaperone. A group of 300 convalescents from Fox Hills, St. Mary's, and Camp Merritt Hospitals will picnic at Interstate Park.

SOTHERN-MARLOWE TO RETURN TO STAGE OCT. 6

Begin Four Weeks' Engagement at the Shubert with a Revival of "Twelfth Night."

The return of E. H. Sothern and Julia Marlowe to the stage will take place at the Shubert Theatre on Monday night, Oct. 6, when they will begin a four weeks' New York season with a revival of "Twelfth Night." "Hamlet" and "The Taming of the Shrew" will be played during the second and third weeks, respectively, and a mixed program during the final week. Mr. Sothern and Miss Marlowe will then be seen in Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, and a few other cities.

Other plans for Shubert productions call for the presentation of "The Dancer" at the Harris Theatre on Wednesday night of next week. This is a comedy by Edward Locke, and the cast will include Isabelle Lowe, John Halliday, Jose Ruben, Effingham Pinto, Hickn Sallinger, Eva Lang, Miriam Elliott, Renee Adoree, Ray Brown, R. George Burnett, and Richard Freeman.

"Hello, Alexander," a musical comedy, with a cast including McIntyre and Heath and Sophie Tucker, will be brought to the Forty-fourth Street Theatre on Oct. 6. On the same night the "Gaieties of 1919," now at the Forty-fourth Street, will be transferred to the Winter Garden, where it will succeed "Monte Cristo, Jr." "Oh, What a Girl," which will be forced out of the Shubert Theatre by the Sothern-Marlowe engagement, will be moved to the Central.

The Shuberts also announce that they have begun rehearsals of "In the Night Watch" and "The Mood of the Moon."

$10,000,000 FOR MEMORIAL.

Campaign's Goal Raised $3,000,000 General Wingate Announces.

General George W. Wingate, who is in charge of the campaign to raise funds for the erection of Victory Hall in Pershing Square, announced at his office, 20 Nassau Street, yesterday that the amount of money which was to be raised originally has been changed on account of the slowness of the Board of Estimate in granting his committee the site of land asked for. The plan that was decided upon last Spring was to raise $7,000,000 by popular subscription, $3,000,000 of which was to go to the building of the memorial, and the remainder to pay for the eastern half of the block bounded by Park and Lexington Avenues and by Forty-first and Forty-second Streets. The western half, the site of the old Grand Union Hotel, was acquired by the city, and General Wingate sent the Mayor and the Board of Estimate a letter, he said yesterday, requesting them to give this land for the victory mall.

Since that time, General Wingate said, he has heard that a few of the members of the Board of Estimate have expressed themselves as being unwilling to grant that request, and for this reason, he announced, the fund has been raised to $10,000,000, so that the city can be paid $3,000,000 for its land.

A letter was subsequently sent to Mayor Hylan and every member of the board yesterday telling them that it was no longer necessary for the matter to remain pending in the Board of Estimate. However, General Wingate wrote, the city will be represented on the Board of Managers who will have charge of the administration of the building.

General Wingate said that he has already received letters from more than 150 prominent citizens who are eager to render financial aid to the committee. Already several thousand dollars have been contributed, he said. He added that he did not want the fund to be raised by the donations of rich men alone, but desired many one dollar contributions from the poorer people. Charles S. Sabin, President of the Guaranty Trust Company, has been chosen treasurer of the present committee.

UNTERMYER PICKS MANAGER

Ex-Fire Commissioner Johnson to Direct His Campaign.

Announcement was made yesterday that Joseph Johnson, ex-Fire Commissioner and ex-Great Oak of the Order of Acorns, would manage the campaign of Irwin Untermyer for Justice of the Supreme Court. Untermyer headquarters have been opened at the Hotel Manhattan. Mr. Johnson managed the unsuccessful Mayoralty campaign of Edward E. McCall in 1913.

Robert L. Moran, President of the Board of Aldermen, who is a candidate for re-election, picked as campaign manager Charles Thorley, who will be in charge at Moran headquarters, which will be opened in the vicinity of Broadway and Forty-second Street shortly.

William A. Orr, who is connected with the Altman Foundation, but formerly was Secretary to Governor Whitman, will manage the campaign of William H. Chorosh, former Alderman and Republican candidate for Justice of the City Court. Chorosh headquarters have been opened at 309 Fifth Avenue.

Donald Brian's Wife Sues Ex-Husband.

Mrs. Florence Meagher Brian, who was divorced some years ago from Charles H. Pope, a cotton merchant, and married Donald Brian, the actor, filed suit in the Supreme Court yesterday against Mr. Pope for $9,190. She alleges that in 1909 he agreed to pay off a $10,000 mortgage on property he conveyed to her and promised to reimburse her for the interest if she paid it. She alleges that up to March 4 last she had paid $6,300 interest and asks $1,890 interest on her payments.

Ethel Barrymore in New Role Oct. 6

The company which will support Ethel Barrymore in "Declassee," coming to the Empire Theatre, will include Claude King, Vernon Steele, Julian Royce, Beatrice Beckley, Katherine Harris, Madeline Delmar, and Clare Eames. The play is a comedy by Zoe Akins, and will come to the Empire on Oct. 6.

Ordynski to Stage 'La Belle Helene.'

A production here of Offenbach's "La Belle Helene," adapted for the American stage by Austin Strong, is planned by Richard Ordynski under the title of "Fair Helen." The lyrics have been written by Charles Hanson Towne, and the scenery will be designed by Josef Urban. Rehearsals will begin tomorrow.

THE STORE OF SERVICE

OLIVER A. OLSON COMPANY

BLOUSES FOR THE AUTUMN SUIT

INTERESTING SELECTION—COSTUME OVER-BLOUSES AND REGULATION SUIT BLOUSES OF GEORGETTE, CREPE, BEADED AND EMBROIDERED—$9.50 TO $75.

—Prices uniformly conservative—

TAILORED SUIT SHIRTS OF ROMAN STRIPE SATIN IN DESIRABLE COLORINGS, $5

BROADWAY AT 79TH ST. SUBWAY STATION

SCHIFF ASKS WOMEN TO AID JEWISH FUND

Chairman of Directors' Campaign Urges United Support for Charity Buildings.

TOTAL OF THE DAY $154,700

Flo Ziegfeld Gives $1,000 and Rube Goldberg the Same, with a Cartoon.

The feature of the rally of trade Chairmen and workers for the United Building Fund of the Federated Jewish Institutions, held at the Hotel Biltmore yesterday afternoon, was an appeal to the women of New York by Jacob H. Schiff, Chairman of the Directors' Campaign. He urged them to work hard and unceasingly to gain general support for the thirty-one institutions which will benefit from the $10,000,000 fund which is the goal of the campaign.

A total of $154,700 was reported during the afternoon by the trade Chairmen. One of the contributions was from Flo Ziegfeld, the theatrical manager, who sent in his check for $1,000, while Rube Goldberg, the cartoonist, gave another thousand. On Mr. Goldberg's pledge was a drawing entitled "Picture of a Great Philanthropist Giving in His Usual Liberal Spirit." The "liberal spirit" was indicated in the picture by having the "philanthropist" represented as tearing his hair.

In order to stimulate the efforts of trade leaders for a final spurt before the close of the drive, Henry P. Samstag, Chairman of the Industrial Organization of the campaign, sent a message yesterday to every industry Chairman, in which he said:

"Examine your industry carefully. Be sure that no man has been left out. There are hundreds of prominent men in the various industries who, because they are occupied with personal or business affairs, have not been able to seek out their trade committees. Those last few days are of utmost importance. In a few cases quotas have lagged behind and must be made up. In most cases a short, energetic spurt will bring the industrial group up to the mark."

Among the contributions made yesterday were: William Randolph Hearst, $2,500, through Carl Kaufman of the advertising and newspaper group; Emil Bischoff of Schmoll Fils & Co., $10,000, and the Ladies' Sewing Circle of the Home for Hebrew Orphans, $1,650.

Herman Block, for the woolen trades, reported forty contributions, amounting to $45,000. Among these were the following: Rittenberg Brothers, $6,000; Fred Wolf, $5,000; Herring Brothers, $6,000; Harry Katz, $5,000, and Frank Wolf, $5,000.

Horace A. Saks of department stores reported $4,000 from Isaac Gimbel, $4,000 from Louis Gimbel, $5,000 from Bernard Gimbel, and $500 from Fred Gimbel.

William Loeb, for the jewelry trades, reported $10,500.

The wastes and rags division reported $22,700. In yesterday's report of the drive Edwin Rubiaf was credited with a contribution of $1,500. Mr. Rubin's contribution was $10,000.

I. Edwin Goldwasser, Executive Director of the federation, stated that, to observe the Jewish holy days, no meetings would be held on Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday of this week.

Colonel H. A. Guinsburg announced that during the Jewish holy days the rabbis of the City of New York would announce to their congregations the urgency of the need for the fund.

LADY CARDEN SAILS.

Widow of Former British Minister to Mexico Off for Europe.

Three liners sailed yesterday for Liverpool filled with passengers, including a number who had come from Australia and New Zealand. The Cunarder Orduna carried 818 passengers, including Lady Carden, widow of Sir Lionel Carden, the former British Minister to Mexico, and William Harris, the General Manager of the Ritz-Carlton Hotels, who said that in his opinion prohibition was doing the United States more harm than good.

The Victoria of the Pacific Steam Navigation Company followed the Orduna with nearly 200 passengers, the majority of whom arrived on the same liner last Saturday from the west coast of South America via the Panama Canal.

On the White Star liner Cedric were Pedro Iniguez and Ismael Tocornal, two members of a Chilean mission to England. Some of the Chileans on the pier to see the Cedric away said that Senor Tocornal would be the next Ambassador from their country to the United States. The Cedric carried 150 cabin passengers.

Bales of Pure Horse Hair

are carefully sorted before a selection of finest quality long hair is made for use in

Hall's Mattresses

An experience of over 90 years in building bedding for the critical assures the satisfaction of your individual requirements.

FRANK A. HALL & SONS
Bedding Specialists for 90 years
25 West 45th St., New York City

THE PLAY

By Alexander Woollcott

"See-Saw" a Sprightly Show.

SEE-SAW, a musical comedy in two acts and three scenes; book and lyrics by Earl Derr Biggers; music by Louis A. Hirsch. At the George M. Cohan Theatre.

Helen	Elizabeth Hines
Billy Meyrick	Guy Robertsen
Captain Starboard	Horace M. Gardner
Harkins	Frederick Graham
Lord Harroway	Charles Brown
Kinkaid	John H. McKenna
Cleo Ray	Helen Bolton
Spencer Meyrick	George Barbier
Aunt Mary	Jeanette Lowrie
Cynthia Merrick	Dorothea Mackaye
Jephson	Charles Esdale
Richard Minot	Frank Carter
Henry Trimmer	Charles Meakins
Bell Boy	Jimmie Parker
Bird Byron	Byron Hallstead
Ella	Ella Dansher
Lindley	Dorothy Smollet

"See-Saw" is the name of the sprightly and uncommonly entertaining musical comedy which was quite rapturously received by the audience assembled last evening at the George M. Cohan Theatre. Into this one show Henry W. Savage has packed enough fun and music and talent and ginger to make a half dozen musical shows of the ordniary variety. The music, by Louis A. Hirsch, is zestful. Earl Derr Biggers has written a really capital book and some better-than-average lyrics, and one Mr. Frank Carter is quite an extraordinary person. All told "See-Saw" is the stuff of which success in its field is made. It is not known why the piece is called "See-Saw." And it it not particularly cared.

Earl Derr Biggers, teller of tales and author of "Inside the Lines," has taken a story he wrote for a magazine five years ago and made it into the book of this musical comedy. It is such firsc-rate farce material and so much more substantial than the usual comedy wedged into the interstices of a musical entertainment that one is inclined to suspect the music was an afterthought. It concerns one of those wild Lloyd's Insurance policies. The New York office, which had insured one matron against twins and was involved in a lawsuit because it had refused to pay when she had triplets, is in reckless mood and agrees to insure Lord So-and-So against any unforeseen breakage of his engagement to Cynthia Merrick, daughter of a wealthy automobile manufacturer from Detroit, who is sensitive about it.

"Oh," says Old Man Merrick, "you needn't laugh. We make other things in Detroit besides automobiles."

"Yes," replies the nearest wag, "I've ridden in some of them."

Well, of course, the young agent for Lloyds, who goes on board ship with his Lordship—here the lyrics grow very reminiscent—finds that he has contracted to insure the marriage of this zany to the very girl he, the noble young agent, had met across the counter of a canteen in France. Complications, anxiety, dances, songs and ultimate extrication.

The best of the dancing is done by the aforementioned Frank Carter, who has always been nimble, but who is developing so good a vein of comedy that he has become priceless for such entertainments as these. Opposite him is a beguiling little comedienne named Dorothea Mackaye, and these are the chief personal assets in a show which also has several new Ford jokes, one crap game, an ingenious telephone scene, and several dances that actually have not been done before.

The score is a happy one. Mr. Hirsch knows how to write the music that hath charms to soothe the Savage breast. Several of his numbers are likely to be whistled till we are all sick of them. It is noted that one of the numbers promised in the program was omitted last night. As it was entitled "When You Come Next Date, I Feel All of a Ooh!" the great-hearted first-nighters bore up splendidly. It is also noted that one number, called "You'll Have to Find Out," is so startling like a Kern number in the not-quite-forgotten "Oh, Boy!" that something ought to be said about it. So something has been.

"Luck of the Navy" Company Here.

The London company which is to act "The Luck of the Navy" here arrived yesterday on the Nieuw Amsterdam, and the piece will be seen at the Manhattan Opera House on Monday, Oct. 13. The English company is headed by Percy Hutchinson, a nephew of the late Sir Charles Wyndham. He will make his first appearance on the American stage in "The Luck of the Navy." Also in the company is Muriel Martin-Harvey, daughter of Martin Harvey.

Lost and Found Advertisements on Page 15.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF LEE & J. J. SHUBERT.

44th St. Thos. Just W. of B'way. Phone Bryant 7292. Evenings 8:20. Mat. Today Best Seats $1.50

MATINEE TODAY, BEST SEATS $1.50

SHUBERT-GAIETIES

STAGED BY J. C. HUFFMAN.

WITH NORA BAYES, IRVING FISHER, 125 others, and America's Most Beautiful Girls.

WINTER GARDEN BROADWAY and 50th St. Evs. 8. MATINEE TOMORROW AT 2. MONTE CRISTO JR. 'A Diamond Mine of Entertainment' —Stephen Rathbun, Eve. Sun.

48TH ST. THEATRE. Just E. of B'way. Evs. 8:35. Mats. Tom'w & Sat., 2:15. LAST WEEK. THOSE WHO WALK IN DARKNESS

39th ST. Theatre, near B'way. Evs. 8:40. Matinees Today and Sat., 2:40. CORMO HAMILTON'S Daring Comedy. Charles Cherry SCANDAL Francine Larrimore

F. RAY COMSTOCK & MORRIS GEST SUCCESSES IN NEW YORK.

Longacre 48th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20. Pop. Mat. Today, 2:20. "ANOTHER COMSTOCK & GEST COMEDY HIT"

ADAM and EVA

Lyric Thos., 42d, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Pop. Mat. Today, 2:20. THE FIVE MILLION

Century Thos., 62d St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8. Mats. Wed & Sat. at 2. Pop. Mat. Today at 2. LAST 2 WEEKS. World's Most Beautiful Production. Chu Chin Chow. Musical extravaganza of the Orient, now in its 4th year in London. CO. OF 300—14 BIG SCENES.

MOROSCO West 45th St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Today (Pop.) & Sat., 2:25. Reginald Wolf in Morning Telegraph says: "Brightest spot in the new season—a hit." CIVILIAN CLOTHES. With OLIVE TELL & THURSTON HALL.

24TH WEEK. N. Y. Theatre Guild's Sensation. JOHN FERGUSON. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. Fulton

PRINCESS 39th, near B'way. Evenings 8:45. Matinee Today, 2:30. Adolph Klauber Presents the Wide-Awake Farce. NIGHTIE-NIGHT

PLYMOUTH Theatre, 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. 2:20. JOHN & LIONEL BARRYMORE in "THE JEST"

SHUBERT-RIVIERA, 97th St. & B'way. Evs. 8:15. Maciel Crothers' Brilliant Comedy Success. "A Little Journey"

BIJOU 45th, W. of B'way. Seats Now. FRI. EVE. B'way, Hag'r. AN EXCHANGE OF WIVES by Cosmo Hamilton

Shubert Thos., 44th St., West of Broadway. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Sat. MUSICAL COMEDY TRIUMPH. OH, WHAT A GIRL

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evs. 8:15. LEW FIELDS Mat. Today. Best Seats $1.50. in A LONELY ROMEO.

Manhattan Op. Ho., 34th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:15. MATINEE TODAY BEST $1 SEATS. LOUIS MANN LAST WEEK. FRIENDLY ENEMIES

DAVID BELASCO will Present. Beginning NEXT MON. DARK ROSALEEN SEATS NOW

NORA BAYES THEATRE, 44th, W. of B'way. POPULAR MATINEE TODAY. GREENWICH VILLAGE FOLLIES. With Bessie McCoy Davis, James Watts, Ted Lewis, Ada Forman, Al Herman and 20—FAMOUS ARTISTS' MODELS—20. Evgs. 8:20. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:20.

Eugene Walter's Powerful Story of the World Gone Mad. HOLBROOK BLINN in SELWYN The CHALLENGE West 42d St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:20.

THE HIT! Owen Davis' New Melodrama. At 9.45. PLAYHOUSE Tonight at 8:30. Mat. Today, 2:30.

Booth Tarkington & Harry Leon Wilson's New Comedy. Up From Nowhere. with NORMAN TREVOR. Comedy 41st, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30.

Booth 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. The Best Show in Town. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:30. With MR. & MRS. COBURN. TheBetter'Ole

Broadhurst 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mat. Tom'w & Sat., 2:30. THE CRIMSON ALIBI

GREENWICH VILLAGE THEATRE 42d St. & 7th Av. OPENS TO-NIGHT 8:45. JOYFUL FARCE. KATY'S KISSES

Vanderbilt 48th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Today & Sat., 2:30. GRACE GEORGE. "At Her Best."—Times. "SHE WOULD AND SHE DID"

"I'll tell the World"

HARRIS Thos., 42d, W. of B'way. Fri. Eve. 31. Beginning WED. NIGHT, OCT. 1. Mours. Lee and J. J. Shubert Present. A NEW COMEDY The Dancer on Sale Tomorrow

A VOICE IN THE DARK. REPUBLIC THEATRE, 42nd St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.

! SUCCESS OF TWO SEASONS. EAST IS WEST. With FAY BAINTER. ASTOR.—MATS. WED. & SAT.

CENTRAL THEATRE B'way at 47th St. 5 Times Daily & Sunday, 1 to 11 P. M. Prices 50c & $1.00. WILLIAM FOX Presents. WILLIAM FARNUM in The Greatest Western Melodrama ever screened. THE LAST of the DUANES

HIPPODROME. ALL STAR CONCERT. Sunday, 3 P. M., Oct. 5. 50c. to $2.00. All $2.50 Seats and Boxes Already Sold. Sale of Seats Opens Sept. 28.

Reservations by Mail to Hippodrome. AUSPICES HUMANITARIAN LEAGUE

Happy Days AT THE HIPPODROME. THE MILLION DOLLAR SHOW! MATINEE EVERY DAY. HAPPY PRICES—Seats 8 Weeks Ahead.

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. Twice Daily. Pop. Prices. The Bostonians with Frank Tinney

MOTION PICTURES.

B. S. MOSS' BROADWAY 41st St. & B'way. The MIRACLE. George Lease Tucker's Tremendous Drama. CONTINUOUS Mats. to 11 P.M. Pop. Prices. Man. A Paramount-Artcraft Special.

A Picture Triumph. Matinee Daily. 4th Big Week Matinee Daily. DOROTHY PHILLIPS in THE RIGHT TO HAPPINESS. Photo Dramatic Sensation of the year. The Greatest Love Story Ever Told. PARK Col. Circle. 25c—50c—75c. Mats. 2:30. Eve. 8:30. Mats. 1000 seats, except holidays, 25c. Reserve now. Special music.

RIVOLI B'way, 49th St. MARGUERITE CLARK in "A Widow by Proxy." Comedy. Soloists. Scenic. RIVOLI ORCHESTRA.

RIALTO Times Square. ENID BENNETT in "Stepping Out." Mack Sennett Comedy. Soloists. RIALTO ORCHESTRA.

PLAZA Madison Ave., at 59th St. EUGENE WALTER'S "THE WOLF" with EARLE WILLIAMS. Comedy—PLAZA ORCHESTRA—Revue.

STRAND B'way & 47th St. ANITA STEWART in "Her Kingdom of Dreams." SENNETT Comedy. Soloists. STRAND ORCHESTRA.

LOEW'S New York Theatre & Roof. Cont. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Roof to 1 A. M. MARY PICKFORD in "THE HOODLUM."

BROOKLYN.

MARK STRAND. A NATIONAL INSTITUTION. Fulton St. & Rockwell Place, Brooklyn. Beg. Next Sunday: CONSTANCE TALMADGE in "A Temperamental Wife." Scenic. Comedy. Soloists. Symphony Orch. "THE MIRACLE MAN"

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN. SUNDAY NIGHT, SEPT. 28, at 8:15. "CAVALLERIA RUSTICANA" and "PAGLIACCI" With ROSA PONSELLE, RICCARDO STRACCIARI, MANUEL SALAZAR, ANNA FITZIU. Reception to ADMIRAL CONZ (of the Italian Flagship) and Benefit Italian Babies' Free Milk Fund. Prices: Orchestra, $3 and $4; First Balcony, $3; Second Balcony, $2; Third Balcony, $1 (no War Tax). Seat sale Mad. Sq. Garden Box Office; also all agencies at reg. prices.

HIPPODROME SUNDAY NIGHT OCT. 5. LAST CONCERT IN N. Y. Vatican Choirs. Direction MAESTRO CASIMIRI. MAIL ORDERS NOW.

Seat Sale Opens 9 A. M. Monday. Prices $2.20, $2.95, $3.50. Logs & Best Seats, $7.70 & $11.00. Including War Tax.

Loew's American Roof 42 St., W. of B'y. Every Ev. at 8:15. STAN STANLEY, Jack Levy & Symphony Girls, Ezra Mathews & Co., Six Other Big Acts. All Seats Reserved

ON OCTOBER 15th. YVETTE GUILBERT. WILL OPEN A SCHOOL OF THE THEATRE ARTS. (LYRIC AND DRAMATIC). (All Classes Conducted in English). For Further Particulars Address Miss Mabel Poillon, Sec'y to Mme. Guilbert, Hotel Majestic, New York City.

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE Matt. Daily. 25c-$1. FORD SISTERS, EMMA CARUS, MASON & KEELER, Carlos Sebastian & Co., Anna WHEATON & Harry CARROLL.

B. F. KEITH'S RIVERSIDE B'way & 96th St. JIMMY HUSSEY, Louise Gunning, "Creole Fashion Plate," Millership & Gerard and others.

B. F. Keith's 81ST STREET & BROADWAY Popular Prices. LEW BRICE, Mlle. Diana & Jan Rubini, Jack Rose, Mme. Herrmann and "The Westerners."

ORBIN'S RESTAURANT INCORPORATED. 136 WEST 42ND STREET. "IN THE CENTER OF EVERYTHING". Fresh killed poultry from our own farm. AFTER THEATRE PARTIES AND BANQUETS. Telephone Bryant 9048.

MONTICELLO. 25-27 West 64th St., N. Y. Between Broadway and Central Park. A Quiet Family Hotel. Single Rooms, $2. Room and Bath for 2, $3 to $4. Suite and Bath for 2, $4 to $5. J. A. JEPSON. 'Phone Columbus—1200.

$12 WEEKLY and Up for Rooms with Private Bath. Hotel Nassau. 59th St., bet. Mad. & Park Aves. One Block from Station of All Subways. Phone Plaza 8100.

Tea Rooms.

THE MARGUERITE 46 West 38th Street. Closed Sundays. HOME COOKING. Wednesday Baked Chicken 75c. Friday, Chicken a la Maryland. Luncheon, 55c; Afternoon Tea; Dinner, 75-85c.

Dorothy Louise 1 WEST 39TH ST. (Cor. Fifth & Taylor). Luncheon, 65c. Dinner, 85c. CHICKEN DINNER EVERY TUESDAY.

THE GREEN WITCH 49 East 10th Street. Closed Sundays. Luncheon 90c; Dinner 75c. Chicken Dinner Wednesdays and Saturdays.

ORANGE AND BLACK 18th, 47 West 46 St. "THE HOME OF REAL FOOD." Open Sunday. Try Our Home-Made Dinner, $1.25—5-8 P. M.

BILLY ANN 236 Madison Avenue, near 41st St. STRICTLY HOME-COOKED LUNCHEON, 60c.

HEATHERDELL 15 East 43d Street. Sunday Dinner, 75c. LUNCHEON : AFTERNOON TEA : DINNER

RUSSIAN INN Table d'Hote Luncheon and Dinner. 57 W. 57TH ST. A la Carte & Afternoon Tea.

Ye Olde English Coffee House. 56 W. 45th St. & 25 W. 43rd St. Special Luncheon, Afternoon Tea, Dinner. Also a la carte throuout day. Home Cooking. Perfect Service and Cuisine.

THE LITTLE CLUB. 44th Street Theatre Building. TELEPHONE BRYANT 827. NIGHTLY AT TEN O'CLOCK. New York's Prettiest Hostesses. MARIE STAFFORD AND MURIEL SHARP. EXCELLENT CUISINE. SPLENDID BAND.

HOTEL HAMILTON. 73D STREET. Just East of Broadway.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES

NEW AMSTERDAM at 8:15. MATINEE TODAY. No Seat Over $2. Ziegfeld Follies. Last Week—Ziegfeld Follies Tonight—Ad—Stedman's Orchestra. Oct. 2d—New Ziegfeld Midnight Frolic

Greatest Show on Earth. THURSTON. THE FAMOUS MAGICIAN

GLOBE B'way, 46th St. Evs. 8:20. 50c. to $2. Mats. Today & Sat., 50c. to $1.50. HUDSON West 44th St. Evenings at 8:20. Matinee Today & Sat. 2:20. THE BEST LIGHT COMEDY WHICH HAS BEEN WRITTEN BY AN AMERICAN.—N. Y. Tribune. BOOTH TARKINGTON'S COMEDY. CLARENCE

COHAN & HARRIS Theatre. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. Today, 2:15. THE Royal Vagabond. "Biggest Musical Success Since 'The Merry Widow.'" BREAKING ALL RECORDS

CORT West 48th St. Evs. 8:20. 50c. to $2. Mats. Today (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20. Pop. 50c TO $1.50 MATINEE TODAY. "A REGULAR FELLER." Ernest Glendinning & Great Comedy Cast.

STANDARD B'way & 66th St. Evs. 8:30. 50c. to $1.50. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:30. The RAINBOW GIRL Klaw & Erlanger's Musical Comedy

GEO. COHAN Theatre, Broadway, 43d St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. FIRST POP. MAT TODAY, 2:20. 250 ORCH. SEATS AT $1.50. HENRY W. SAVAGE'S SEE-SAW. THE MUSICAL COMEDY SUCCESS.

KNICKERBOCKER, Broadway and 38th Street. TOMORROW NIGHT, 8:20. SEATS NOW. JOHN CORT'S New Musical Comedy. Roly-Boly Eyes. With EDDIE LEONARD. Largest, Handsomest Chorus in Town.

JOHN GOLDEN Presents. CRITERION. B'way, 44th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today, 2:30. Thurs. Mat. Today, 2:30. FRANK BACON AND LIGHTNIN.

GAIETY, B'way, 46 St. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:30. HENRY MILLER'S THEATRE. 124 West 43d St. MONDAY, SEPT. 29TH—SEATS NOW. RUTH CHATTERTON. In George Scarborough's New Comedy. MOONLIGHT and HONEYSUCKLE.

LIBERTY W. 42 St. LAST 6 TIMES. POP. 50c to $2 MAT. TODAY. GEORGE WHITE'S SCANDALS OF 1919. With ANN PENNINGTON, 75 Others and 50 BEAUTIFUL SCANDAL SCHEMERS.

Take Your Ease

at luncheon—take the energy-restoring comfort and restfulness you always get at Shanley's.

12 to 2:30—Music—$1.00

Evenings—Bright, Sparkling Vaudeville during and after dinner until 1 A. M.

SHANLEY'S. Broadway—43rd to 44th St.

REISENWEBER'S. COLUMBUS CIRCLE & 58th ST. IN PARADISE. EVERY EVENING. SOPHIE TUCKER. QUEEN OF VAUDEVILLE AND HER SEVEN KINGS OF SYNCOPATION. MAIN RESTAURANT. GENERAL PERSHING'S FAVORITE. BLACK DEVIL JAZZ BAND. With LT. J. TIM BRYMN, U. S. A., World's Greatest Dance Music! DINNER "DE BANQUET" $1.25. CUISINE PAR EXCELLENCE

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT. Hotel Marie Antoinette. Broadway and 67th Street. has resumed its table d'hote dinner with dancing. 6:45 to 9:15 P. M. Dinner $1.75 Orchestra from Mont Martre.

HOTEL BRISTOL. 129-135 West 48th Street. A la Carte or American Plan. NEWLY DECORATED AND FURNISHED TWO, AND THREE ROOMS, WITH BATH, TO LEASE FOR PERIODS OF NINE TO TWELVE MONTHS. INSPECTION INVITED. T. ELLIOTT TOLSON, Pres. CHAS. E. McGINN, Mgr.

THE GOLDEN PHEASANT RESTAURANTS. Conveniently Located for Business People and Shoppers. GOOD FOOD GOOD SERVICE POPULAR PRICES. AFTERNOON TEA FIXED PRICE LUNCHEONS. PLATE DINNERS A SPECIALTY. Delicious pastries, that are "different," to take home. 114 W. 34th St. Herald Square Hotel, opposite Macy's. 30 W. 34th St. Near Waldorf-Astoria, opposite McCreery's.

HOTEL Bretton Hall. BROADWAY, 85TH TO 86TH STS. SUBWAY STATION AT 86TH ST. COR. Transient Rates for Either One or Two Persons. Room and Private Bath, $4 & $5 Per Day. Parlor, Bedroom, Bath, $5 to $8 Per Day. Also Suites 2, 3, 4 & 6 Rooms, 1 or 2 Baths, with exceptionally large closets, to rent on yearly lease, furnished or unfurnished. Restaurant of Highest Stand

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In using the services of a large investment banking organization with international connections, buyers of securities take advantage of experience and facilities of undoubted value. We shall be glad to explain the scope of this house and how we are able to serve both large and small investors.

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25 Nassau Street, New York

Principal Investment } $4,700

Annual Income—$290

You may obtain the above amount of annual income by purchasing five conservative investments, the aggregate par value of which is $5,000, as follows:

$1,000, par value, First Mortgage 5% Bond of a well known hydro-electric company to yield about 5½%.

$1,000, par value, First Mortgage 5% Bond of a long established public utility company to yield about 5¾%.

$1,000, par value, Long-Term 6% Bond to yield about 6.80%.

$1,000, par value, Short-Term 6% Bond to yield about 7%.

10 shares, $100 par value, 7% Preferred Stock to yield about 7.36%.

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NEW YORK

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Additional Strength Is Imparted to Industrial Stocks—Strike Comment Varied.

Speculative activity in the stock market yesterday had a wider scope than the day before, and it could hardly be said that developments in the steel strike worked for lower quotations. On the contrary, the large majority of industrial issues closed higher, some being up 1 to 4 points, with the steel company shares maintaining a steady front after an early decline. The turnover was in excess of 1,000,000 shares, a substantially larger total than on Monday, and it was a subject of comment that trading grew to greater proportions than for some time past in the railroad department. Comment of the market place indicated that business was still largely in the hands of professional traders and other participants who sought to profit from advances of stocks which had lately been found responsive to concerted purchases. This was demonstrated in sizable advances of several equipment and oil issues. Transactions in the way of buying by investors and speculators looking to the longer future evidently continued of small account. Call money was steady all day long at 6 per cent.

As far as the direct influence of steel strike news was concerned, there seemed to be differences of opinion. The feeling prevailed in brokerage and banking offices that the unions were not making persistent progress, yet dispatches from Mid-Western steel regions showed that many of the mills which lost a large percentage of their workers in the day were getting them back slowly, if at all. The Pittsburgh territory was shown in the early news to be yielding little to the strikers, and in that fact lay the basis of optimism over the immediate outlook. Steel employers have predicted that by Wednesday many workers who stayed away from their jobs in order to avoid trouble would begin to return and it may be that today's reports from the various works will paint a true picture of the strike situation. At the same time the financial community, with the history of other great steel strikes in mind, will hardly be disturbed if considerable time passes before the actual drift of strength of the contestants becomes clear. The Congressional investigation which is scheduled for tomorrow promises to throw some interesting side lights upon the situation, and while it may not result in anything of real force in settling the controversy there is room for expecting that motives behind the unions' actions will be defined in complete terms.

While the strike is proceeding, financial undertakings of various sorts are lying dormant. Measures directed at the flotation of one or two foreign loans, which had been expected to be finished shortly, are being held in abeyance. Presumably this situation will change once the outcome of the steel trade difficulties is discerned and the probable duration of the strike made possible of forecast. It is to be recalled in this connection, however, that early in October the entire field of relations between capital and labor is to be reviewed at Washington, and for this reason it seems more than likely that industrial uncertainties will hold sway over sentiment for some weeks to come.

The foreign exchange market developed considerable strength which brokers attributed in part to speculative operations. Francs and marks rose sharply at one period, later easing off. The final quotation of 8.65½ for French exchange recorded a rise of 16¼ centimes from the preceding session.

The expansion of our exports in August was actually larger than the figures mentioned in comment yesterday. Through an error in the transmission of the Commerce Department's preliminary statement, the increase in the outgo of goods over July was said in this column to be $34,000,000, whereas it was really about $76,000,000.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Tuesday, Sept. 23.

Call Loans on Stocks and Bonds.

MIXED COLLATL. ALL INDUSTRIALS.
High .....6 | High 6
Low .....6 | Low 6
Renewals .....6 | Renewals 6
Last .....6 | Last 6

Call Loans on Acceptances.

Prime eligible acceptances.....4½

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLATL. ALL INDUSTRIALS.
Sixty days.....5¾ | Sixty days.....6
Ninety days.....5¾ | Ninety days.....6
Four months.....5¾ | Four months.....6
Five months.....5¾ | Five months.....6
Six months.....5¾ | Six months.....6

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days.....4¼@4¼
Nonmember and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days.....4¼@4¼
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days.....5¼@5

Commercial Paper.

20 to 90 days.....5¼@5¾
4 to 6 months.....5¼@5¾
Other Names.....
4 to 6 months.....5¾

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Demand	$4.17¼	$4.15¾	$4.16¾	+.00¾
Cables	4.18	4.16¾	4.17	+.00¾
France—				
Demand	8.65¼	8.65¼	8.65¼	+.16¼
Cables	8.64	8.64	8.64	+.16

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.	Yesterday's Close.—Demand or Checks.	Cables.
4.8665 London	$4.16¾	$4.17
5.1813 Paris	8.65¼	8.64
5.1813 Belgium	8.75½	8.72
China—		
Hongkong	87.50	87.60
Shanghai	129.50	129.75
Peking	138.00	138.55
40.20 Holland	37.1875	37.25
26.80 Greece	18.90	18.90
5.1813 Italy	9.93¾	9.92
32.44 India—		
Bombay	42.75	43.00
Calcutta	42.75	43.00
40.85 Japan—		
Kobe	50.50	50.75
Yokohama	50.50	50.75
19.30 Spain	18.90	18.95
50.00 Philippine Islands—		
Manila	48.75	49.00
26.80 Scandinavia—		
Stockholm	24.30	24.35
Christiania	23.00	23.05
Copenhagen	21.50	21.55
South America—		
42.44 Buenos Aires	42.10	42.25
22.44 Rio	25.125	25.25
5.1813 Switzerland	5.58¼	5.57
51.40 Russia, (currency)—	Bid.	Asked.
100 rubles	4.30	4.40
500 rubles	4.20	4.30

The following exchange rates are quoted in the open market:

	Cents Per Kronen. Checks.	Cables.
22.88 Germany	*4.375	4.40
22.82 Poland	*3.80	3.95
20.20 Austria	1.90	1.92
20.26 Jugoslavia	2.20	2.30
20.26 Czechoslovakia	3.45	3.50
10.80 Finland	5.55	5.65
10.80 Rumania	5.50	5.40

*Cents per mark. †Finmark. ‡Lei.

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers— 60 Days.	90 Days.	Commercial— 60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.12¾	$4.12¼	$4.13	$4.11¾

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $963,560,675; balances, $65,962,903; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $347,083; Federal Reserve credit balance, $50,522,684.

Domestic Exchanges.

Rates on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 25@15c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $38.125.

Silver Quotations.

Bar silver in London, 62⅝d; in New York, $1.15⅝; Mexican dollars, 82¾@86⅝c.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—Revenue receipts:

	This Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs	$17,176,461	$58,725,350
Internal Revenue—		
Income and excess profits taxes	852,455,755	932,114,481
Miscellaneous	97,802,204	321,457,991
Miscel. revenue	44,375,095	201,594,382
Total receipts	$1,016,810,177	$1,514,325,226
Exc. of total receipts over total disburse.	265,542,106	131,986,813
Exc. of tot. receipts over ord. disburse.	265,542,106	131,986,813
Expenditures	617,941,788	2,006,180,188

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

TUESDAY, SEPT. 23, 1919.

	1919.	1918.	1917.
Day's sales	1,007,673	291,525	838,979
Year to date	215,389,211	94,378,079	138,007,132

Bonds. Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
33½	37½	1,100	Adams Express	33½	33½	32¾	33	+1½
35½	37	700	Advance Rumely	36	36¾	35½	36½	+1¾
89½	89¾	200	Ajax Rubber	89	89	88¾	88¾	+¾
2½	2¾	300	Alaska Gold Mines	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾	...
		1,600	Alaska Juneau	3	3	2¾	2¾	-¼
44	45	1,100	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	44¼	45¼	44¼	45	+1
97½	98	300	Am. Agricul. Chem	45¾	45¾	44¾	44¾	-¾
87½	88	1,400	Am. Beet Sugar	98¾	98¾	98	98	+¾
56¾	57	5,600	Am. Can	57¾	58	56¾	57	+¾
103	103	100	Am. Can pf	103	103	103	103	-1½
132½	133¼	2,200	Am. Car & Foundry	133	133¾	131	131	-1
56½	57	400	Am. Cotton Oil	57	57	56¾	56¾	...
10¾	11¾	700	Am. Druggists	11	11	10¾	11	+¼
90	91	1,500	Am. Express	79	90	76¾	90	+11¼
24½	24½	1,800	Am. H. & Leather	24¾	24¾	24	24¼	+¼
125½	126	900	Am. H. & L. pf	126¾	126¾	125	125	+1¾
49¾	50	800	Am. Ice	46	49¼	46	49¼	+1¼
69	70¾	300	Am. Ice pf	66¾	69	66¾	69	+2¾
97	97¼	2,400	Am. International	97½	97¾	96½	97¼	+1¾
80¾	81	1,500	Am. Linseed	80¼	81¼	80¼	81	+1¾
105¾	107¼	30,700	Am. Locomotive	107	108¾	105¾	107	+1¾
105¼	107	200	Am. Locomotive pf	105½	106	105½	106	+¾
53	54	100	Am. Malt & Grain	55	55	54	54	-1½
37¾	37¾	1,400	Am. Ship & Com	38½	38½	37¾	37¾	-¾
72¼	72¾	26,200	Am. Smelt. & Ref	75¾	75¾	70¾	72¼	-2¾
103	104	600	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	104½	105	104	104	-1
83	83½	100	Am. Smelt. S. pf. A	88	88	88	88	...
38¼	39	700	Am. Steel Foundries	39¾	39	38¾	38¾	-¾
93½	95	200	Am. Steel Fdries pf	94¼	94½	94	94	-1
134½	135	5,800	Am. Sugar Ref	133	135¾	131½	135¾	+3½
88½	90¾	2,400	Am. Sumatra Tob	89¾	90¾	89¾	90	+1½
97¾	97¾	7,600	Am. Tel. & Tel	96¾	98¾	97¾	97¾	-¼
235	237	9,400	Am. Tobacco	236¾	240½	234	238	+1½
114½	115	600	Am. Woolen	113	114¾	113	114¾	+1½
57	58	300	Am. Writing P. pf	59	59¾	57¾	57¾	+1½
20½	21½	700	Am. Zinc, L. & S	21¼	21¾	21	21	-¼
66¾	66¾	2,200	Anaconda Copper	67	67	66¾	66¾	-¼
72¾	73	100	Aa. Dry Gds. 1st pf	75	75	75	75	-1
92½	93	500	Associated Oil	92	93	92	92¾	+2¼
80¾	80¾	500	Atch., Top. & S. F	80¾	80¾	80	80	-1
80	81½	200	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	80¾	81	80¾	81	...
92	94	100	Atlantic Coast Line	91½	91½	91½	91½	-½
156	157	200	At. Gulf & West I	157¼	157¼	157	157	...
136¾	136¾	114,500	Baldwin Loco	130¾	136¾	130¾	136¾	+7½
40	40¼	400	Baltimore & Ohio	40¾	40¾	40	40	-¾
49¾	50	100	Baltimore & O. pf	50	50	50	50	+¼
120	123	200	Barrett Co	123	123	121½	121½	-1¼
1½	1¾	1,100	Batopilas Mining	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾	...
25½	26	400	Bethlehem Motors	26¾	26¾	26¾	26¾	+½
95	96¾	400	Bethlehem Steel	95	95	94	94	-2
97	97¼	47,200	Beth. Steel, Class B	97	97¾	95¾	97	+¼
113	114	100	Beth. Steel 8% pf	113	113	113	113	+¾
17¾	17¾	100	Booth Fisheries	18	18	18	18	...
97	101	20	Brook. Edison Elec	100	100	100	100	...
20¾	21	4,200	Brook. Rapid Tran	22¼	22¼	20¼	20¾	-¾
18¾	20	400	Bklyn Un. Gas	19¾	19¾	19	19	-½
74	78	200	Brook. Union Gas	75	75	75	75	-1
10¾	11	800	Bruns. Ter. & Ry. Sec	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾	-⅛
128	129	400	Burns Brothers	128	129	128	129	+1
25	27	200	Butterick Co	25	25	25	25	-½
11¾	11½	2,100	Butte & Copper & Z	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾	+¼
24¾	25	400	Butte & Superior	25	25	24¾	24¾	+¾
35½	35¾	1,900	Caddo Cent. O. & R	35	35¾	35	35½	+¾
68¾	69¾	100	Cal. Packing	69¼	69¾	68¾	69¾	+¾
50½	50¾	5,100	Cal. Petroleum	50¾	51¾	50	50¾	-¼
150¾	151¾	1,700	Canadian Pacific	150¾	150¾	149¾	149¾	-1¾
97	99	18	Cane (J. G.) Co. pf	97½	97½	97½	97½	...
99¾	99¾	23,100	Central Leather Co	98¾	100¼	98¾	99¾	+1
160	205	100	Cent. R. R. of N. J	170	170	170	170	-33
53¼	53¾	900	Cerro de Pasco Cop	53¾	53¾	53	53½	...
56¼	57	200	Chesapeake & Ohio	56¼	56½	56	56½	+½
11	11¾	4,800	Chi. Great Western	10	11¾	10	11	+¼
27	27¼	1,300	Chi. Gt. West. pf	26	27¼	26	27¼	+1¼
42	43	500	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	42¾	43	41¾	42	-¾
63	63¼	1,500	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	63¾	63	62¾	63	...
89¾	90¼	1,700	Chi. & Northwest	90¾	90¾	89	90¼	-½
26½	26¾	1,900	Chi., R. I. & Pac	24¾	26¾	24¾	26¾	+1½
73	74	200	C., R. I. & P. 7% pf	72¾	73	72¾	73	+¼
61¾	61¾	600	C., R. I. & P. 6% pf	61	61½	61	61½	+¼
22¾	23¼	1,100	Chile Copper	23	23	22¾	23	+¼
41	41½	400	Chino Copper	41¼	41¾	41¼	41¾	+⅞
42	44	100	C., C., C. & St. L.	42¾	42¾	42¾	42¾	...
42¾	45	500	Col. Fuel & Iron	43	48	42¾	43	...
61½	62	600	Columbia Gas & El	62	62	61½	62	+¼
58	62	100	Consol. Cigar	60¼	60¾	60¼	60½	+¾
77	80	100	Do pf	78½	78½	78½	78½	...
92¾	93	200	Consolidated Gas	92¾	92¾	92¾	92¾	...
16¾	17	1,900	Con. Int. Cal. Min	17	17¾	16¾	16¾	-½
91	91½	300	Continental Can	91	91½	91	91½	+½
11	11¾	4,300	Continental Candy	11	11¾	11	11¾	+¼
87¾	87¾	8,700	Corn Prod. Refin	86	87¾	84¾	87¾	+2¾
106	106½	100	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	106¾	106¾	106¾	106¾	+¾
60	66	200	Crex Carpet	62	65	62	65	+4¾
182	185	4,700	Crucible Steel	182	183½	180¼	183	+3
33¾	33¾	2,900	Cuba Cane Sugar	33¾	34½	33½	33¾	+¾
79½	79½	1,100	Cuba Cane Sugar pf	79½	79½	79½	79½	-1
280	290	800	Cuban Amer. Sugar	273	281	273	281	+11
100	101	100	Deere & Co. pf	100	100	100	100	-¾
9½	10	100	Denver & Rio G	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾	-¼
16¾	17¼	2,300	Den. & Rio G. pf	17	17¾	16¾	17¾	+¾
13¾	13¾	100	Dome Mines	13¼	13¾	13¾	13¾	...
3¾	4¼	500	Dul., S. S. & At	4	4	4	4	...
34	35	500	Elk Horn Coal	34	34	34	34	...
28	30	100	Emerson-Brant	29	29	29	29	...
91	94½	100	Emer.-Brant. pf	92½	92¼	92½	92½	-3¾
101	107	100	Endicott-Johnson	107	107	107	107	-¾
103¾	104¼	100	Endicott-John. pf	103½	103½	103½	103½	...
154	155½	1,000	Erie	155½	156	155½	155½	-½
25	25½	200	Erie 1st pf	25	25½	25	25	-½
98¼	99¾	100	Famous Players-L	99	99	99	99	-¼
126	128	300	Fisher Body	125	127¾	125	127¾	+7¾
44¾	45	2,800	Fisk Rubber	45	45¾	44¾	45	+¾
47	47¼	1,400	Freeport Texas	47¾	47¾	47	47	-¾
28½	29	300	Gaston, Wms. & W	28½	29	28½	29	...
80¾	81¾	3,500	General Cigar	81	82¾	81	81	-½
163	164½	100	General Electric	163	163	163	163	+1
234¼	236	2,000	General Motors	235	236¼	233¼	235	+½
85½	86½	100	General Motors deb	85¾	86¾	85¾	85¾	...
77¼	78	2,100	Goodrich (B.F.) Co	78½	78¾	77¼	77¾	-1¾
103¾	104	100	Goodrich pf	104	104	104	104	...
66	68¼	100	Granby Consol	66½	66½	66½	66½	-3
83½	85¾	1,600	Great Northern pf	84¾	85¾	84¼	84¾	-¼
41¾	42	1,100	Gt. N. ctfs. for O.P	41¾	41¾	41¾	41¾	...
40¾	41¼	800	Greene-Can. Cop	41¼	41¾	41¼	41½	-½
59	60	60	Gulf States Steel	60	60	60	60	-1
60	61	1,500	Haskell & Barker	60½	61	60½	61	...
74	75	100	Homestake Mining	74½	74½	74½	74½	-½
58½	59¼	1,600	Inspiration Copper	58¾	59¼	58¾	58¾	-½
5	5¼	2,900	Int. Consolidated	5	5¼	5	5¼	...
18¼	19	1,400	Int. Consol. pf	18½	18¾	17½	17¾	-2¼
58	58½	6,600	Int. Mer. Marine	58¾	58¾	57½	58¼	+¼
117	117¼	4,800	Int. Mer. Mar. pf	117¾	117¾	116¾	117	+¼
25	26	2,000	Int. Nickel	25¾	26	25¾	25¾	+¼
55	55¾	500	Int. Paper	55½	55¾	55	55¾	+¼
37	37¾	200	Jones Bros. Tea	37¾	37¾	37¼	37¼	+¼
134¼	134½	2,300	Kelly Springf. Tire	132¾	134½	132¾	134	+1¼
105	105½	100	Kelly S. Tire. 8% pf	105	105	105	105	+¼
35	35¼	1,000	Kennecott Copper	34¾	35¼	34¾	35¼	+¼
53	53¾	14,800	Keystone Tire & R	53	55¾	53	53¾	+1½
83	83½	2,000	Lackawanna Steel	83	83½	81	81	-1¾
30	32	100	Lee Rubber & Tire	31¾	31½	31¾	31¾	-¼
47½	48	300	Lehigh Valley	48	48	48	48	...
228	230	900	Lorillard (P.) Co	232¼	232¾	230	230	+¼
70	75	100	Manhat. Elevated	73¼	73¼	73¼	73¼	-5½
45	45¼	1,600	Maxwell Motors	45¾	45¾	45	45¾	+¼
73	74	100	Max. Motors 1st pf	74	74	74	74	...
36	37	100	Max. Motors 2d pf	36¾	36¾	36¾	36¾	...
218	218¼	46,300	Mexican Petrol	215½	219¾	215¼	218¼	+2¾
25¾	26	500	Miami Copper	26	26	26	26	-½
50	50¼	7,100	Midvale Steel	49¾	50¾	48¾	50¼	+¼
17	17¾	400	Minn. & St. L	16	17	16	17	+¾
13	13¼	1,600	Mo., Kan. & Texas	12¾	13¼	12¾	13	+¼
27¾	28	2,300	Missouri Pacific	27¾	28¼	27¾	28	-¼
46¼	47	200	Missouri Pacific pf	46¼	46¾	46¼	46¾	+¼
65¾	66	700	Montana Power	64	65¾	63¾	65¾	+¾
36¼	37	100	National Acme	36¼	36¾	36¼	36¾	+¾
45½	46	400	Nat. Aniline & Chem	45¾	46¾	45¾	45¾	...
87	88	200	Nat. An. & Chem. pf	88	88	87¾	87¾	-⅞
77¼	78¾	200	Nat. Cloak & Suit	77¾	77¾	77¾	77¾	-⅞
14¾	15	1,200	Nat. Cond. & Cable	14¾	15	14¾	14¾	-⅛
75¼	75½	300	Nat. Enam. & Stamp	75¼	75¾	75	75	-½
68	68½	100	National Lead	68¾	68¾	68	68	...
17¾	17¾	400	Nevada Con. Copper	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾	-¼
45	47¼	2,100	New Or. Tex. & Mex	45	47¼	45	47¼	+2¼
121¼	123¾	4,300	N. Y. Air Brake	121¼	123¾	120¼	123	+3
71¼	72¾	1,000	N. Y. Central	71¼	72¾	71¼	71¾	+¾
86	87	700	N. Y. Dock pf	84	86	84	86	+6
30¾	32	500	N. Y., N. H. & H	30¾	32	30¾	31¾	+¾
19	20	300	N. Y. Ont. & West	19	19	19	19	-1
96¾	98¼	400	Norfolk & Western	98¾	•98¾	95¼	96¾	...
88¼	88¾	1,600	Northern Pacific	88¼	88¾	86¾	86¾	-1½
77	77	500	Nova Scotia S. & C.	77	77	77	77	-1½
52¼	53¾	5,900	Ohio Cities Gas	52¼	53¾	52¼	52¾	+¾
53	53	200	Ohio Fuel Supply	53	53	53	53	+½
6¼	6¼	100	Ontario Mining	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼	+¼
9¾	10¼	8,000	Okla. Prod. & Ref	9¾	10¼	9¾	10¼	+¾
35	35	200	Pacific Tel. & Tel	35	35	35	35	...
115¼	115¾	15,800	Pan-Am. P. & T	115¼	115¾	113	113¾	+1¼
40¼	40¾	100	Penn. Seab. Steel	40¼	40¾	40¼	40¼	...
43	45	400	Penn. R. R.	43	45	42¾	43	...
15¾	16	200	Peoria & Eastern	15¾	16	15¾	16	...
17¾	18¾	1,800	Pere Marquette	17¾	18¾	17	18	+1¾
34	34	400	Philadelphia Co	34	34	34	34	+¾
62	62¾	12,800	Pierce-Arrow	62	62¾	61	61¾	...
105	105	100	Pierce-Arrow pf	105	105	105	105	...
21¼	21¾	2,000	Pierce Oil	21¼	21¾	21¼	21¼	+⅛
62	62¼	300	Pittsburgh Coal	62¼	62¼	62	62	...
33	33¾	700	Pitts. & West Va	32¾	33¾	32½	33¾	+¾
23½	24	600	Pond Creek Coal	23¾	24¼	23½	23¾	+¾
92½	93½	1,500	Pressed Steel Car	93	93¾	92	92¾	-¼
		100	Public Service N. J.	79	79	79	79	-1
117	119	500	Pullman Co	117	117	117	117	-1
65	66	800	Punta Alegre Sugar	66¼	66¼	65¼	65¾	-¼
		2,067	Do., rights	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾	...
68	69	1,000	Railway Steel Sp	98	98¾	97¼	98¾	+¾
22½	23	500	Ray Con. Copper	22¼	23	22¼	23	+¼
78½	79	1,200	Reading	78½	79	78	79	+¼
71	72	100	Remington Typew	72	72	72	72	+2
89½	90¾	3,100	Rep. Iron & Steel	90¼	90¾	85½	90¾	+½
102¾	103¾	100	Rep. Iron & S. pf	102	103	103	103	...
98	100	100	Royal D., Am. shs	102	102	102	102	+1¾
97¼	97¾	24,900	Do., N. Y. shs	96¾	97¾	96¼	97¾	+1
18¾	19	300	St. Louis-San Fran	18¼	18¾	18¼	18¾	+¾
15¾	16	200	St. L. Southwest	15	16	15	16	...
29¼	29½	2,200	St. L. Southw. pf	27¼	29½	27¼	29¼	+2¼
17¾	17¾	1,700	Saxon Motor	16	17¾	16	17¾	+¼
9¾	9¾	200	Seaboard Air Line	9¼	9¾	9¼	9¾	+¼
199	200	100	Sears, Roeb. & Co	199	199	199	199	+½
13½	13¾	100	Shattuck-Arizona	12¼	13½	13¼	13¼	...
61½	61¾	68,100	Sinclair Oil Refin	59¾	61¾	59¾	61½	+1¾
95	105	100	S.-S. Steel & I. pf	93	95	93	95	...
101	101¼	5,500	Southern Pacific	100¾	101	99¾	101	+¼
153	153	100	South P. R. Sugar	185	185	185	185	+5
115	116	100	So. P. R. Sug. pf	115¼	116¼	115¼	116¼	-1¾
24½	24¾	1,400	Southern Railway	24¾	24¾	24¾	24¾	+¼
60¼	61¾	700	Southern Ry. pf	60¾	60¾	60¾	60¾	+¼
120½	121	1,600	Stewart War. Speed	120¾	121	120	120¾	+¼
73¼	74¼	3,700	Strom. Carburetor	73¼	76	73¼	74	+2¼
		200	Strom. Carbur. rts	14¼	14¼	13¾	13¾	-½
114¾	115	84,200	Studebaker Co	113¾	115¾	112¾	115	+2
100	102	100	Studebaker Co. pf	102	102	102	102	...
109¾	110	700	Stutz Motor	107¾	108	107¼	108	+1
2½	3	500	Stutz Motor rights	3	3	2½	2½	-1
40	42	400	Superior Steel	41	41¾	41	41¾	+¾
12¾	12¾	1,100	Tenn. C. & C	13	13	12¾	12¾	-⅛
269½	271	3,500

STANDARD OIL ISSUES

STANDARD OIL PREFERRED STOCKS

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FORM COMBINATION OF OIL INTERESTS

Port Lobos Petroleum and Atlantic Corporations Merge in Atlantic Lobos Co.

TO GET MEXICO PROPERTIES

William M. Irish Will Be President of New Concern, Incorporated in Delaware.

The Atlantic Lobos Oil Company has been formed, for the purpose of effecting a merger between the Port Lobos Petroleum Corporation and the Atlantic Oil Company, a subsidiary of the Atlantic Refining Company, one of the largest of the former Standard Oil subsidiaries. The new company has been incorporated in Delaware, with a capital of 200,000 shares of 8 per cent. cumulative preferred stock of $50 par value and 500,000 shares of common stock without par value. Half of the preferred and common stock will be offered to the second preferred and common stockholdeds of the Port Lobos Company on a two-for-one basis. The other half goes to the Atlantic Oil Company in payment for the Mexican properties of the Atlantic Refining Company.

A merger of this nature has been rumored for some time, as the business relations of the two companies have been gradually growing closer together. The Port Lobos Company is one of the largest producers of oil in Mexico, and has heretofore sold a large part of its product to the Atlantic Refining Company. James B. Duke and other tobacco men, together with the Berwind-White coal interests, have been in control of the Port Lobos Company. The stock has been trusteed, but the trustees, while having the authority to make the exchange proposed, have asked for the authorization of the holders of the voting trust certificates.

William M. Irish, Vice President of the Atlantic Refining Company, will be President of the Atlantic Lobos Company. Rufus L. Patterson, founder of the Port Lobos Petroleum Company; T. Sivewright Caito, Chairman of the British Ministry of Food during the war, and R. D. Leonard are to be Vice Presidents. The Directors will be James B. Duke, J. W. Van Dyke, President of the Atlantic Refining Company; Vernon C. Brown, representing the Berwind interests; Henry R. Hoyt, W. A. Anger and J. H. Stone, and the officers named above.

Although a comparatively new company, the Port Lobos Petroleum Corporation shipped 7,500,000 barrels of oil in the first year's operations. Its holdings in Mexico comprise about 100,000 acres, distributed throughout the light oil fields. It has its own railroads, pipe lines, floating equipment, and pumping and loading stations. There are a sufficient number of sea lines extending to the Gulf to load several tank steamers simultaneously. The pumping capacity is sufficient to put 6,000 barrels of oil aboard these tank boats each hour.

The company's station at Port Lobos has a frontage of three miles on the Gulf and joins the Atlantic Refining Company's station, where the latter company is erecting a 20,000-barrel refinery, with extensive storage facilities. Vice President T. Sivewright Catto sailed for England last week, and it is understood his trip is for the purpose of effecting a trade alliance with foreign companies.

Montreal Stock Quotations.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTREAL, Sept. 23.—Ames-Holden and Breweries were the features of this afternoon's market, other stocks holding firm. The rise in the two stocks mentioned created quite a sensation in local financial circles. The following are the principal quotations and sales.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Close.
50	Abitibi	118	117	117
1,970	Ames	78	74	76
823	Ames pf.	106¾	104¾	106¾
145	Asbestos	74½	74½	74½
25	Asbestos pf.	94	94	94
545	Atlantic Sugar	60¾	59½	60¾
115	Brazilian	50¼	50¼	50¼
2,426	Brompton	66	63¼	64½
610	Can. Cottons	93½	92	93¾
1,635	Can. Car	45¾	45	45¾
90	Can. Car pf.	102½	102	102
155	Can. Cement	72½	71½	71½
275	Can. S. S.	64¾	64¾	64¾
360	Can. S. S. pf.	84¾	84½	84½
95	Con. Smelters	29½	29	29½
100	Dom. Bridge	102½	102¾	102¾
650	Dominion Canners	55½	53	55
100	Dominion Glass	63	63	63
95	Dom. Steel	69¼	68¾	68¾
285	Dom. Textile	120¾	120	120¾
820	Laurentide	221	219	221
240	Mac Donald	34	33¾	34
35	Montreal Power	91½	91½	91½
1,835	National Brew	177	170	177
220	Penmans	110	107	108
450	Quebec Railway	20½	20	20½
305	Riordan	140	140	140
165	Shawinigan	121½	121½	121½
35	Spanish River	67¾	67¾	67¾
125	Spanish River pf.	111	111	111
145	Steel of Can.	68¾	68¾	68¾
1	Steel of Can. pf.	98½	98½	98¾
165	Wabasso Cotton	106	103¾	106
245	Wyagamack	65	65	65
13,800				

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

FOREIGN ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government and municipal bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-French 5s	97¾	97¼
Argentine 5s	75	78
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1921	98¾	99
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1926	94¾	94¾
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1931	95¾	96
Chinese Government 5s	59¾	59½
Republic of Cuba ext. 5s, 1944	92½	93¼
Republic of Cuba ext. 5s, 1949	90¼	91
Republic of Cuba ext. 4½s, 1949	80	80¾
Dominican Republic 5s	91	..
City of Bordeaux 6s	99½	99¾
City of Lyons 6s	99½	99¾
City of Marseilles 6s	99½	99¾
City of Paris 6s	96¼	96½
Japanese 4½s	83	83½
Japanese 4½s, second series	67	72½
Japanese 6s	..	69¾
City of Tokio 5s	..	69¾
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1919	99½	100¼
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1921	98¾	98¾
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1937	97¼	97¾
United States of Mexico 5s	52	55
United States of Mexico 4s	45	52¾

UNITED STATES ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r. 1930	100	100¼	Pan 2s, c. 1938	98½	..
2s, c. 1930	100	..	Pan 3s, r. 1961	89	91
4s, r. 1925	106¼	106¾	Pan 3s, c. 1961	89	91
4s, c. 1925	106¼	106¾	Pan 3s, c. 1936	90¼	..
Pan 2s, r. 1936	90¼	..	P I 4s, '54	92	96
Pan 2s, c. 1936	90½	..	P I 4s, '55	92	96
Pan 2s, r. 1938	90¼	..	P I 4s, '56	92	96
			Dist. of C 3-65s	97	..

STOCKS.

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adv R pf.	69¾	70	Brown Sh.	94	96
Alb & Sus.	..	185	B, R & F	..	98
Allis-Ch M pf.	94¾	95½	Do pf.	93	100
Am Ag Ch pf.	99	97	Burns Bros pf.	102	112
Am Bk N.	49	52	Bush Term.	85	100
Do pf.	47¼	49¼	Cal F pf.	115½	..
Am H Leaf pf.	..	94	Cal Pet pf.	79¾	80
Am Br Sh.	89	95¾	Cal & Ar.	71¾	74
Do pf.	162	200	Can So.	45¾	46
Am B M.	111	113	Cent Fdy.	45	20
Am C & F pf.	113¾	110¾	Do pf.	45	60
Am Coal.	45	..	Cent L pf.	108	100½
Am Cot Oil pf.	92	94	C & SA T.	107	110
Am Lin pf.	95½	96¼	C'tain-teed	40	42
Am Ship.	..	135	Do 1st pf	84	90
Am Soufl.	128	129½	Chand M.	275	294
Do pf.	93	100	Chi & Alt.	7	11
Am Sug R pf.	117	119	Do pf.	12¾	15½
Am S Tob pf.	92	94	C & R Ill pf.	8	9
Am T & C.	85	86	Do pf.	10	16
Am Tob pf.	100¼	101¼	C & N W pf.	124	125
Am W pf.	105	106	Chi, St P, M & Om.	62	75
Am Z pf.	87½	89	Do pf.	100	110
Ann Arbor Do pf.	10	30	C, Cl, C & St L pf.	63¾	70
Assets R.	2½	3½	Cleve & P.	..	80
Asso D G.	51¾	52¼	Clu-Peab.	75	81
Do 2d pf.	73	76	Do pf.	106¾	..
A, P B & R pf.	4	10¼	Col & So.	23	23
A, G & W I pf.	70	75	Do 1st pf	55	55
Bald L pf.	100	100	Do 2d pf.	42	51
Barrett Co pf.	112	114	Comp T.	53	57¾
Beth Steel	80¼	..	Cons Cigar.	..	82
Do pf.	100	105	Coast Ins.	74½	75¼
Buff & S.	48	70	C-Am Sug pf.	104	104¼
Do pf.	40	83	Del & Hud.	102¾	105
			Del L & W.	122	124
			Den & Rio G.	11¾	12
			Det & M.	..	35
			Det U Ry.	95	110
			D, S S & A pf.	5	10
			Elk H Coal pf.	30	40
			Erie 2d pf.	17	18
			Erie & P.	70	76
			Fairbanks.	73	76
			F M & S.	12	14
			Do pf.	80½	82
			Fisher Bdy pf.	107	108
			Gen Chem.	140	185
			Do pf.	100	104
			Gen Cig pf.	104	105
			Do D pf.	95	100
			Gen M pf.	90	91
			G, M & N.	8½	9
			Do pf.	35	37
			Gulf S S 1st pf.	93	98
			Hartman.	83	84
			Ill Cent.	92¼	93
			Int Agric.	25	25¾
			Do pf.	81¾	83
			Int Harv.	120	121
			Do pf.	115	116
			Int N pf.	91	93½
			Int P pf.	95	105
			Do pf. s.	76	77
			Int Salt.	..	60
			Iowa Cent.	6¼	7
			Jal Crk C.	..	60
			Jewel Tea.	24	24½
			Do pf.	61	70
			K C, Ft S & M pf.	52	65
			Kan C So.	18½	19¼
			Do pf.	50	53
			Kayser (J)	120	130
			Do 1st pf	108	118
			Kelly S T pf.	92	98½
			Kelsey Wh.	87	92
			Do pf.	98	99
			K & D M.	4	8
			Do pf.	10	50
			Kress (S H)	82¾	..
			Do pf.	108	..
			Lacl Gas.	40	60
			L E & W.	9½	10½
			Do pf.	20	22
			Lig & M.	230	240
			Do pf.	111	114
			L-W Elec.	65	70
			Do 1st pf	99¼	105
			Do 2d pf.	107	117
			Lorill's Co pf.	110¼	114
			Louis & N.	107	109
			M'kay Cos.	75	77
			Do pf.	64	64½
			Man Bch.	¼	2½
			Marlin R.	61¼	73½
			Man Shirt.	23¼	30
			Math Alk.	36	40
			M Dep Sts.	98	100½
			Do pf.	107	108
			Mich Cent.	..	109
			M, St P & S S M.	82	85¼
			Do pf.	96¼	110
			Do 1 p.	50	60
			M, K & T pf.	17	18
			Mon P pf.	102½	107
			Mont Tr.	70½	..
			N, O & M L.	105	115
			Nat O & S pf.	105	107
			Nat Acme pf.	100	103
			Nat L pf.	106	109
			Nat Ilys of Am pf.	100	103
			Nat Lead pf.	11	20
			Do 2d pf.	7¼	9
			N Y, C & St L.	24¾	28
			Do 1st pf	89	94
			Do 2d pf.	46	48
			N Y Dock pf.	61	65
			N Y, L & West.	90½	..
			Nort So.	14	16
			Nort & W pf.	99	74
			North Am.	89	93
			Owens Bot.	53¼	56
			Do pf.	101¾	102
			Pac Coast.	58	60
			Do 1st pf	70	100
			Do 2d pf.	45	60
			Pac Mail.	37¼	38¾
			Pac G & E.	65	65¼
			Pan-Am P & T pf.	205	210
			Pen G, C.	45¼	44
			Penn M pr pf.	61	63
			Do pf.	40	47¼
			Pett-Stull.	33	45
			Do 1st pf	93	102
			P C, C & St L.	80	70
			Pitts C pf.	90	93
			P, F W & C pf.	120¼	122
			Pitts S pf.	80¾	95
			P & W Va pf.	79	81
			Pr Stl Car pf.	101	105
			R & S Stl 1 c stfs.	..	75
			Ry Stl Spr pf.	106¼	110
			Ream T 1st pf.	98¼	99¼
			Do 2d pf.	95	100
			Rdg 1st pf	85	86
			Do 2d pf.	..	..
			ex div.	26¾	29
			Reis & S.	115¾	118
			Rep Truck.	44½	46
			St L & S F pf.	28	29
			St Jo Ld.	13¾	14½
			Savage A.	76	79
			Scab A L pf.	17¼	18
			Sears-R pf.	118	125
			S-S S & L.	63	65
			Sc'g Mill.	129	135
			Do pf.	93	99
			Sup Stl 1st pf.	101	105
			Third Av.	16	21
			Tide W O.	230	242
			Tob P pf.	102	107
			U Bk L & West L.	6	12
			Do cfts.	9	12
			Do pf.	15	25
			Do pf. s.	19	25
			U C Pf T.	44	47¼
			Do pf.	83¼	122¼
			Und Type.	170	180
			Do pf.	103	115
			U B & F.	86	90
			Un Pac pf.	68¾	70
			Un Cig S.	176	205
			Do pf.	112	140
			Un Drug.	146	150
			Do 2d pf.	146	150
			U Rys Inv.	6¾	11
			Do pf.	20	23
			U S C I P pf.	62	65
			U S Ind A pf.	103	107
			U S R & I.	43	44
			U S Sm pf.	48	46½
			Va-Car Ch pf.	114½	115
			Va, I, C & Coke	61	67
			Va R & P pf.	..	45
			W F P & T 1st pf.	60	70
			W-Over pf.	93¼	94¾
			Wilson pf.	80	100
			Wis Cent.	30	37
			Woolworth.	124¼	125½
			Do pf.	115¼	..
			Wor Pump pf. A	92¼	94
			Do pf. B.	77	78

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	59.65	59.04	59.50	+ .36
25 industrials	118.07	115.70	117.23	+ .69
50 stocks	88.86	87.41	88.36	+ .47

DAILY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
Sept. 22	88.19	86.85	87.69	+ .10
Sept. 20	87.32	86.30	86.73	— .76
Sept. 19	88.07	87.25	87.48	— .48
Sept. 18	88.77	87.39	87.93	— .53
Sept. 17	89.71	87.82	88.45	— .56

MONTHLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
Sept.					
*1919	89.77	Sep. 15	85.84	Sep. 11	88.36
†1918	74.24	Sep. 4	70.38	Sep. 13	73.24
1917	75.75	Sep. 4	71.84	Sep. 18	74.05
1916	96.42	Sep. 25	86.30	Sep. 1	96.17
1915	85.45	Sep. 29	76.71	Sep. 1	84.30

YEARLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1919	95.56	July 17	69.75	Jan. 24	88.36
†1918	74.23	May 16	61.13	Jan. 15	73.89
Full Years.					
1916	90.16	Nov. 13	64.12	Jan. 15	73.89
1917	90.46	Jan. 4	67.43	Dec. 20	80.57
1918	101.53	Nov. 20	84.91	Apr. 23	88.36
1915	94.13	Oct. 22	58.90	Feb. 24	91.36

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

		Net Change. Day.	Month.	Year.
40 issues	74.87	+ .03	— .25	—1.09

DAILY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

Sept. 23	74.65	—.17	Sept. 18	74.91	—.04
Sept. 20	74.82	—.05	Sept. 12	74.96	—.17
Sept. 19	74.87	+.08	Sept. 11	75.13	—.06
Sept. 18	74.70	—.11	Sept. 10	Holiday.	
Sept. 17	74.90	+.15	Sept. 9	75.18	—.13
Sept. 16	74.75	—.10	Sept. 8	75.31	—.03
Sept. 15	74.85	—.06	Sept. 6	75.33	+.02

YEARLY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1919	76.06	June 3	74.65	Sep. 22	74.87
†1918	77.87	May 24	75.76	Sep. 24	75.76
Past Years.					
1918	82.36	Nov. 12	75.65	Sep. 27	75.76
1917	89.48	Jan. 30	74.24	Dec. 20	74.24
1916	90.18	Nov. 27	88.19	Apr. 29	88.64

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

EXCHANGE DEALERS HALT SPECULATION

Banking Institutions Unwilling to Have Their Checks on Foreign Correspondents Circulated Here.

The unwillingness of several of the largest banking institutions which deal in bills of exchange on European countries to have their checks on their European correspondents "circulating as "markers" in exchange speculation, and the withdrawal of a considerable number of these checks recently, resulted yesterday in a sharp advance in the rates for French francs and German marks. Francs, which had sold at 8.82 for cable transfers on Paris on Monday yesterday morning went as high as 8.58, later reacting to 8.65½, while marks, which sold at 3¼ cents a week ago and at 4.30 cents on Monday, went as high as 4.70 cents yesterday and then reacted again to 4.37½.

For some time past there has been a big speculation in both francs and marks. The speculation in other exchanges, notably in sterling, was also heavy at times, but not as aggressively so as in the two first named. The market here for both of these exchanges has been extremely nervous and volatile and has offered unusual attractions for speculators who did not have the means for speculating in sterling.

Thus, a practice has grown up of buying exchange on Paris and Berlin in the form of checks drawn by leading New York banks on their correspondent banks in those cities, and instead of having these checks go through to Paris and Berlin for collection in the usual way many of them have been used simply to make deliveries against speculative commitments. They have passed from hand to hand here, and there have been occasions when some of the big banks, in buying exchange on Europe, have got back their own checks, dated several weeks previously.

Recently, it is said, the banks have been making efforts to get in these checks and cancel them, and of late the banks have used more care in issuing checks on European centres in order that the checks fall only into the hands of persons or firms who would use them in the ordinary business way. Yesterday it was stated by one large dealer in exchange that the floating supply of checks had been so considerably reduced that the speculators who had taken the short side of the market found themselves unable to cover except at greatly advanced rates. This, he said, accounted for the sharp rise in francs and marks.

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We are offering the preferred stock of a Company whose product is widely used by automobile manufacturers, and whose earnings and assets show ample security.

No bonded debt precedes this stock. The return on the investment is 7.15%.

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Capital, Surplus *and* Undivided Profits over Thirty Million Dollars

PROPERTY

"Of what use is it to preach property rights to those who have no property"
THE WORLD'S WORK

ALMOST every great fallacy is founded on truth.

THE socialists tell us the world would be a finer, happier, place to live in if every man owned a share of it—

And in that they are right.

But—

WE believe that Socialism today as a system of government is, before the world, a failure.

Large opportunity is worth more than a little property.

IN this country ownership of opportunity belongs to every man, and never was there freer field or greater opportunity in America than today.

WE hold that the broader, sound distribution of ownership will come with the broader education of the whole people in the investment of income.

THE great payrolls of the nation do the wage earner small service if at the year's end he owns no more than at its beginning.

The war has taught us vast production. There is more to divide than ever there was before.

It taught a few—a very few—the rudiments of ownership—the beginnings of investment.

IF half of the people who bought bonds to help along the war, could be induced to buy another every year to help along themselves, more than half the industrial and social problems would have vanished.

IF the people owned the railways, who would be suggesting Government ownership?

IF the worker were a capitalist, what place would there be for the fomenter of trouble between labor and capital?

The worker has the money—
He needs education in how to turn it into ownership.

SHALL we who sell bonds and other evidences of ownership teach him?

Or shall we leave it to those whose interest lies in the spread of false doctrine?

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One factor for maintaining oil prices is the tremendous foreign demand. For the next few years the entire world must look to America for its supply of light oil. Before the war, the total production of crude petroleum in Europe was approximately 90,000,000 barrels, while now it is not more than 40,000,000 barrels. The Russian and Rumanian fields are producing less than half the quantity produced before the war. Viewed in its broadest, world-wide sense, there is no valid reason for a lower market for either crude or refinery products in the near future. On the other hand, a steadily looked for improvement in world transportation, at lower costs, might easily result in higher prices for gasoline and crude.

J. R. Bridgeford & Co.

111 Broadway New York

AMERICAN SAFETY RAZOR

The stock of this Corporation was recently underwritten and applications for stock greatly exceeded the available supply.

A Curb Market for open trading in the stock is expected Thursday morning.

We are accepting orders for the purchase or sale of this stock, which orders will be executed by us in the order of their receipt.

Descriptive Circular No. 265 may be had upon request.

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WANTS RAILROADS TO HAVE INCENTIVE

Alba B. Johnston Makes Suggestions for Diffusion of "Excess Income."

WRITES SENATOR CUMMINS

Hopes Generous Proportion of Surplus Earnings Will Go to Carrier That Earns It.

Alba B. Johnson, head of the Railway Business Association, has addressed a letter to Senator Cummins, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce, in which he comments upon the diffusion of "excess income" of the carriers as provided for in the Cummins bill. He explains in part that his association, neither opposes nor favors the proposal, but at the same time says:

"As we interpret Sections 6 and 25 of the subcommittee bill, a percentage of the value of the property is to be arbitrarily designated as 'a fair return' and all income above that figure is to be divided between certain expenditures for the benefit of railway employes and certain expenditures for the benefit of those who use such carriers as are unable to secure elsewhere the funds with which to provide themselves with adequate transportation facilities.'

"Two 'plans' which have been laid before Congress look in this general direction—the Warfield plan and the plan of the National Transportation Conference; and both these proposals recognize as an essential element in railway progress that the railroad corporation should be permitted to retain for such uses as its Directors may determine an income corresponding to its fortunate location or conservative past financing on skillful management, and affording encouragement to future enterprise, economy, and efficiency. We believe that you can strengthen the bill in the direction of transportation progress by giving this factor effect.

"While, as we say, we refrain from expressing an opinion upon the wisdom or unwisdom of using excess income in any of the ways suggested, we repeat our plea for rewards to the progressive in proportion to their progressiveness, and hence urge that if there is to be diffusion of excess income a generous proportion of the excess shall be left with the carrier that earns it.

"What the public needs to permit is a return which will stimulate enterprise and invite new capital. The Railway Business Association has proposed that revenue 'should be sufficient for the average railway in the group in the average year.' Two considerations are involved in that statement. This bill recognizes both. It prescribes that the arbitrary return 'may include a just advance to provide reasonably for future years in which there may be insufficiency earnings.' In other words, provision is made for 'the average year.'

It also prescribes as to the rate-making group of roads that the level of rates 'shall be determined with reasonable reference to average conditions therein.' In othr words, provision is made for 'the average road.'

"In large-scale rate cases beginning with 1910 the Interstate Commerce Commission has always dealt with consolidated group statistics. If an arbitrary return must be prescribed, why cannot it be such return as is deemed adequate for the average road in the average year—such a return as will enable the average road to sell its securities and serve its public?

"Adopting this rule, if you feel impelled to divert a part of the excess income from the treasury of the carrier that earns it, can you not devise some method by which each carrier will retain a cash incentive for better service, larger earnings and larger savings?"

TO PAY ON DIVIDEND DEBT.

International Mercantile Marine Stockholders to Get 5 Per Cent.

Directors of the International Mercantile Marine Company met yesterday and announced that a 5 per cent. dividend, payable Nov. 1, to stockholders of record Oct., 18, had been declared on account of accrued dividends on the preferred shares. This leaves 52 per cent. of back dividends on the preferred which will have to be disposed of. After the meeting, P. A. S. Franklin, President of the company, said:

"The Board feels that it would be wiser for the company to pay such dividends as it can out of earnings. There has been no consideration of a scheme to refund the back dividends on the preferred stock, nor has a committee been formed to consider the subject."

Mr. Franklin reiterated his statement of a few weeks ago that the circulation of stock market rumors about the company was regrettable. He said earnings were at a rate commensurate with those of last year, and that the company was ready to open new trade lanes wherever the Shipping Board wanted it to.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Allied Oil Corporation has announced its fourth quarterly dividend of 3 per cent., said tomorrow is the last day for recording stock holdings. The dividend is payable on Oct. 10.

The Wall Street Division of New York University opens for the year at 25 Broad Street today with more than thirty courses in commerce, finance, and accounting.

Halsey, Stuart & Co. are offering at 95.84 to yield 7 per cent. first mortgage 6 per cent. Series "A" bonds of the Kentucky Utilities Company. This concern is planning to absorb the Tennessee Public Service Company and all bonds and stock of the Electric Transmission Company of Virginia.

C. W. McNear & Co. of Chicago, are offering for sale Canadian Provincial bonds to yield 6 per cent. The offering includes $200,000 Saskatchewan 5s, $93,000 Manitoba 5s, and $15,000 Manitoba 4½s.

Pynchon & Co. have prepared a comprehensive analysis of the stocks of five leading equipment companies.

The Equitable Trust Company has been appointed dividend disbursing agent of the Indian Packing Corporation.

Sutro Brothers & Co. acted as bankers in connection with the shipment to this country from abroad of 51,000 pounds of powdered aluminum, which arrived yesterday. Similar shipments are expected to arrive from time to time.

The American Exchange National Bank is distributing a pamphlet entitled "Digest of Railroad Bills and Plans."

Clark, Dodge & Co. and Harris, Forbes & Co. announce that they have sold at the offering price of 100 and interest the $1,000,000 Atlanta Terminal Company Series "A", first mortgage 6 per cent. bonds they recently bought.

Bonbright & Co. are offering at par and accrued dividend an issue of $2,000,000 Michigan Stamping Company 7 per cent. cumulative stock participating up to 9 per cent.

Hellwig & Reutter are offering at 95 and interest $550,000 Raritan Refining Corporation 7 per cent. and participating ten-year gold bonds due Aug. 15, 1929.

EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio	1919-'27	4½	5.80	5.80
Buff., Roch. & P.	1919-'33	4½@5-6	5.85	5.45
Canadian North'n	1919-'29	4½@5-6	6.25	6.00
Canadian Pacific	1919-'28	4½	5.95	5.80
Ches. & Ohio	1919-'27	4½	5.80	5.50
Chi. & N. W.	1919-'23	4½	5.55	5.25
Chi., R. I. & P.	1919-'27	4½@5	6.37	5.87
Chi., St. L. & N.O.	1919-'24	5	5.75	5.35
Chickasaw Reig.	1919-'21	6	7.50	6.50
C., C., C. & St. L.	1919-'29	5@6	5.80	5.70
Delaware & Hud.	1922	4½	5.85	5.45
Erie Railroad	1919-'27	4½@5	6.50	6.00
Illinois Central	1919-'27	4½@5	5.70	5.35
Louis. & Nash.	1919-'23	5	5.70	5.30
Michigan Central	1919-'32	5@6	5.85	5.65
Minn. & St. L.	1919-'27	5@6	6.25	6.00
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1919-'24	5	7.00	6.00
Missouri Pacific	1919-'24	6	7.00	6.00
Mobile & Ohio	1919-'28	4½@5	6.35	5.75
N. Y. C. Lines	1919-'28	4½@5	5.87	5.70
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1919-'32	4½	5.95	5.75
Norfolk & West.	1919-'24	4½	5.60	5.25
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1919-'29	4½@5-6	6.40	6.00
Pennsyl. Gen. Pri.	1919-'23	4@4½	5.50	5.50
Reading Co.	1919-'27	4½	5.55	5.35
Seaboard Air L.	1919-'27	4½@5-6	6.35	5.90
Sinclair Refg.	1919-'21	6	6.50	5.75
Southern Pacific	1919-'24	4½	5.70	5.40
Southern Railway	1919-'26	4½@5	6.40	5.85
Union Tank	1919-'20	5	6.35	5.50

CRITICISE FARM LOAN BANK.

Its Policies Assailed at Convention of Bankers in Chicago.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 23.—Members of the Farm Mortgage Bankers' Association of America jumped to their feet and applauded today when speakers declared that the one sure way to wreck American business institutions was to continue to enact class legislation and to enforce laws that discriminate against industry. The delegates, representing several hundred financial institutions in every part of the country, went on record as stoutly opposed to the present Federal Land Bank policies.

Speakers declared that farm mortgage interest coupons are now subject to the income tax, while notes, bonds, and mortgages of Federal land banks are free from income, local and recording taxes and stamps are not required on the principal notes or on the coupon notes. Ordinary farm mortgage notes, however, are subject to income and local taxes.

"This situation," declared President Maxwell of Kansas City, Mo., in his annual address, "has brought about conditions unfair and harmful to the farm mortgage banker. This has been recognized by a number of large organizations which, in messages to the convention, promised support in the association's fight for revision of present regulations."

As a climax to reports criticising the policies of the Federal Land Banks in making loans on property of questionable values, E. Chassell, of Chicago, Secretary of the association, ordered the convention hall darkened, and pictures then were flashed on a screen showing property on which loans in question had been made.

The convention will be resumed tomorrow, and reports dealing with legislation will be acted upon and officers elected.

RUMOR BANK CLERKS' UNION

Movement on Foot to Organize Wall Street Workers.

A movement is on foot, it was learned yesterday, to organize bank clerks, employes of the fiscal offices of large corporations which maintain establishments in the financial district, clerks of brokerage houses, and others who come under the general classification of brain-workers, into a union.

The movement, it was said, has been quietly going ahead for some time, and last week a meeting was held at the Washington Irving High School, which, according to some who say they attended it, brought together between 2,500 and 3,000 persons.

Officers of Wall Street banks said yesterday they knew nothing of the proposed organization, and that no representations had been made to them. It is understood that those behind the movement have progressed to the point where by-laws have been drafted and a skeleton organization perfected. One man said the clerks want a new arrangement in paying for work overtime. This man said the practice in many institutions was to pay 75 cents or $1 "supper money" to the clerks who work after 6 or 7 o'clock, and that this sum was unaltered whether the clerk worked one hour or five hours.

The clerks are supposed to be agitating for a six-hour day, with a regular scale for overtime and Sunday and holiday work.

VANADIUM CO. ORGANIZES.

J. Leonard Replogle Elected President of Corporation.

At the organization meeting of the Vanadium Corporation of America on Monday J. Leonard Replogle was elected President, Merrill G. Baker Vice President, Lawrence K. Diffenderfer Treasurer, and Edward F. Nickerson Secretary. The following Directors were elected: Charles M. Schwab, Mr. Replogle, E. R. Tinker, Allan A. Ryan, Ledyard Cogswell, T. Coleman du Pont, Harry Payne Whitney, and Joseph De Wyckoff.

The home office of the company will hereafter be in New York, and it is understood that four more Directors will be elected in the near future. Mr. Baker will act within a week or so for the company's mines in Peru, where he will supervise the installation of new machinery which is expected to increase the annual output of ore.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

CORN.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Sept.	$1.55	$1.48¼	$1.55	$1.49⅝	....
Dec.	1.29	1.24⅝	1.28⅞	1.25⅝	....
May	1.25½	1.22¼	1.25⅝	1.27⅛	....

OATS.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Sept.	68	67½	67⅝	67⅞	73
Dec.	70¼	69⅝	70½	70⅛	....
May	72⅜	71½	72⅜	72½	....

In the local market cash oats were quoted as follows: No. 1 white, 70½c; No. 2, 70½@70c; No. 3, 77½@78c; No. 4, 70@77c.

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
September	1.43¾	1.43	1.43⅝	....
October	1.44¼	1.43½	1.44¼	1.42⅝
December	1.48½	1.47¼	1.48½	1.45¼

PROVISIONS.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
October	24.85	24.47	24.80	21.90	26.50
January	22.90	24.85	22.90	....	....
Ribs—					
October	19.00	18.90	18.97	17.80	23.45
January	18.15	17.85	18.15	....	....
Porke—					
September	41.87	41.50	41.87	41.90	....
October	35.75	35.00	35.75	34.80	41.00

COTTONSEED OIL.

	High.	Low.	Close.
January	19.10	18.40	19.05
March	19.20	18.70	19.20
October	22.30	21.75	22.15
November	19.65	18.70	19.60
December	19.20	18.35	19.10

CALL PRICES.

Spot	21.50	....
September	22.00	25.00
October	21.90	22.10
November	19.50	19.60
December	19.03	19.12
January	19.00	19.08
February	19.00	19.00
March	19.10	19.30
April	19.00	19.50

COFFEE.

Range of prices:	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	14.95	14.60	14.68	14.85
May	14.90	14.60	14.63	14.80
July	14.80	14.55	14.58	14.80
September	15.35	15.35	15.18	15.60
December	15.00	14.65	14.75	14.00

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 12,037 packages. Demand for fine grades of fresh creamery exceeded the supply and prices gained another ½ cent, with a firm feeling at the close. Medium qualities also moved better. Receipts are falling off and advices indicate lighter shipments in transit. Ladles barely steady. Fair inquiry for packing stock, at unchanged prices. Creamery, higher than extras, a lb., 60@60½c; extras, 92 score, 59@59½c; firsts, 90 to 91 score, 56@58½c; firsts, 88 to 89 score, 52@54c; seconds, 88 to 87 score, 49¼@51½c; lower grades, 47½@49c; unsalted, higher than extras, 62@63½c; extras, 61¾@62c; firsts, 54½@60½c; seconds, 52@54c; State dairy tubs, finest, 57@58½c; good to prime, 52@56½c; common to fair, 46@51c; ladles, current make, firsts, 46@47c; seconds, 44½@45c; lower grades, 43@44c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 44½@45c; No. 2, 43½@44c; lower grades, 42@43c.

EGGS.—8,426 cases. Receipts are light, there is a marked scarcity of fine to fancy fresh goods, and prices show further advance, the market closing strong at the improvement. Under grades sympathized in the improvement, with a slightly improved demand. Storage eggs are receiving more attention and are held more confidently. Some sales of desirable stock are reported a little above our last previous quotations. Nearby white eggs scarce and firm in the highest grades; lower qualities irregular. No further fresh receipts from California. Fresh gathered, extras, a dozen, 58@60c; extra firsts, 55@57c; firsts, 51@54c; seconds, 45@50c; under grades, 37@44c; duties, No. 1, 40@42c; No. 2 and poorer, 32@39c; checks, good to choice, dry, 36@38c; under grades, 28@35c; refrigerator, special marks, fancy, charges paid, 47¼@48c; firsts, 46@47c; seconds, 44@45½c; State, Pennsylvania and nearby Western, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 78@80c; fair to prime, 65@77c; gathered whites, common to prime, 62@77c; Pacific Coast whites, express fancy, 80c; other Western and Southern, gathered whites, 58@73c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby hennery browns, fancy, 66@70c; gathered brown and mixed colors, graded, fancy, 58@60c; fair to prime, 56@58c.

Municipal Bonds

Exempt from Federal Income Taxes

Amount.	Security.	Maturity.	Yield %.
	Tax Exempt in New York State		
*$10,000	City of Niagara Falls, Reg. Water 4s	Jan. 1931	4.30
*100,000	City of Cohoes, High School Bldg., Reg. 4½s	Sept. 1927-39	4.35
* 30,000	Ossining Refunding Water, Reg. 5s	Oct. 1928-29	4.35
* 60,000	City of Rensselaer School 4½s	Jan. 1931-46	4.35
* 45,000	Towns of Mt. Pleasant, North Castle & Greenburg School Dist. No. 5, Coup. or Reg. 5s	Apr. 1928-39	4.45
	Tax Exempt in New Jersey		
* 20,000	City of Jersey City, Free Library 4s	April 1928	4.45
* 85,000	Camden County Road & Bridge 5s	July 1925	4.45
* 60,000	City of Garfield, Improvement 5s	Sept. 1925	4.60
* 25,000	Township of Woodbridge, Paving 5½s	Aug. 1921-26	4.70
*126,000	Borough of Cliffside Park, Imp. 5½s	June & Dec. 1922-24	4.70
* 20,000	Borough of Cliffside Park, Street & Sewer 5½s	Mar. 1923-26	4.70
* 19,000	Landis Township (Vineland), School 5s	Jan. 1920-24	4.70
	General Market Municipals		
* 15,000	Cambridge, Vt., Water 4s	Jan. 1942	4.25
* 40,000	Hartford, Conn., N. E. School Dist. 4½s	June 1959	4.30
* 10,000	Meriden, Conn., Funding 4s	May 1923	4.45
33,000	Vermillion County, Ill., Road 4s	June 1921-34	4.50
15,000	City of Duluth, Minn., Bridge 5s	July 1928	4.50
* 80,000	State of Idaho, Capital Bldg. & Highway 4½s	Jan. 1939-39	4.50
* 60,000	Ashley, Pa., Sewer 5s	July 1922-35	4.50
500,000	Cleveland, Ohio, Deficiency 5s	Aug. 1927	4.60
*100,000	Stevens Co., Minn., Road 5s	Aug. 1929	4.65
*300,000	Washington Suburban Sanitary Dist. Md. 5s	July 1949 Opt. 1949	4.65
10,000	Newark, Ohio, Grade Crossing 4½s	Sept. 1928	4.70
* 10,000	Tacoma, Wash., Water Ref. 5s	June 1932	4.75
* 73,000	Spartanburg Co., S. C., Discount Note	Mar. 1920	4.75
*499,500	Spartanburg Co., S. C., Highway 4½s	May 1929-37	4.75
134,000	New Hanover Co., N. C., School 5s	July 1925-38	4.80
* 10,000	Laurens Co., S. C., Road 5s	July 1933	4.80
* 40,000	Montgomery, Ala., Hospital 5s	July 1949	4.80
142,000	Asheville, N. C., School 5s	July 1920-49	4.80
*250,000	Bingham Co., Idaho, Road 5s	July 1929-38	4.80
30,000	Miami, Fla., Improvement 5½s	July 1924-29	4.90
142,000	Highpoint, N. C., Water Works and Fund. 6s	July 1921-58	5.00

*Exempt from Tax in State where issued.

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Incorporated in Delaware. Bankers Trust Co., Trustee.

The following information is summarized from a letter of the Vice-President and General Manager, G. H. Burrell:

BUSINESS AND SECURITY. The company is arranging for the erection of an oil refining plant costing between $400,000 and $500,000 near New Brunswick, New Jersey, with a capacity of about 1,800,000 bbls. per annum. The plant will produce gasoline and fuel oil. These bonds will be a direct obligation of the Raritan Refining Corporation secured by a first mortgage on the refining plant.

EARNINGS. On the basis of the capacity of the plant it is estimated that gross income from the sale of gasoline and fuel oil will be in excess of $3,000,000 annually, operating expenses including cost of oil and allowance for depreciation, will be approximately $2,500,000, leaving net earnings of about $500,000 annually. This would be equivalent to about 90% per annum on the par value of the outstanding bonds or more than 13 times the annual interest charges.

Under the indenture to secure the bonds the company covenants that on or before March 1 of each year it will pay to the Trustee a sum equal to 20% of the net earnings (after deducting sinking fund requirements) for the previous calendar year, which amounts are to be distributed to holders of these bonds in pro rata payments on April 15—in addition to the stated semi-annual interest payments.

SINKING FUND. The company will deposit with the Trustee yearly a sum equivalent to 10% of the net earnings (after taxes, depreciation and bond interest) to be applied to the purchase of bonds at not exceeding 120 and accrued interest.

GENERAL. A valuable contract with the Island Oil & Transport Corporation which this company has acquired calling for a minimum of 3,000 bbls. and a maximum of 5,000 bbls. of crude oil daily insures the company a minimum of 1,095,000 bbls. of crude oil and a maximum of 1,825,000 bbls. annually. The Island Oil & Transport Corporation has a present estimated production capacity of more than 35,000,000 bbls. annually.

A contract which the company has entered into with the Eastern Potash Corporation insures the disposal of the residue oil at a very satisfactory price, after the gasoline, etc., have been extracted. The Raritan Corporation is exceptionally fortunate in this respect since the problem of the profitable disposition of residue oil is one of the most difficult encountered by refineries and one whose satisfactory solution is vital to successful operations.

We regard the above mentioned bonds as possessing the elements of security, yield and prospective enhancement in value to a high degree and unqualifiedly recommend them for investment.

At 95 the current income is approximately 7.37% and the yield to maturity 7.70%, without taking participating dividends into consideration.

Annual net earnings of $500,000 before taxes, as estimated by Vice-President Burrell, would be equivalent to 90% on the par value of the outstanding bonds. The unusual Participating Dividend feature of the bonds provides a source of income to the bondholders in addition to the annual interest charges. On yearly net earnings of $500,000 there would remain, after interest charges and after taxes, a balance of $482,500, of which 20% would be applicable to the bonds, or approximately 19% on the par value of the bonds. The likelihood that the issue will be retired long before maturity presents, in our opinion, an exceptional investment opportunity.

We are offering the unsold balance of this issue at 95 and interest. We recommend these Bonds for investment.

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The information and figures used in this circular are taken from sources which we consider trustworthy, and while not guaranteed, they have been relied upon by us in the purchase of these securities for our own account.

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RAILROAD BONDS	YIELD ABOUT
Oregon & California Railroad Co. First Sinking Fund 6% Bonds, due July 1, 1927—S.	6.00%
Ft. Worth & Denver City First Mtg. 6s, J. & D., 1921	6.05%
Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Ry. Co. 10-Year 6% Ref. & Impt. Gold Bonds, due July 1, 1929	6.25%
Colorado & Southern Railway Co. Ref. & Ext. 4½s, Gold Bonds, M & N, 1935.	6.60%
Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Co. Fund. & Imp. 5% Bonds, due Jan. 1, 1929	7.10%

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CALLS ON SCIENCE TO CURE LABOR ILLS

George E. Roberts Suggests Commission Be Appointed at Coming Conference.

QUOTES PROFESSOR KING

Wisconsin Economist Holds That Labor's Income Is Limited Absolutely by Production.

George E. Roberts, Vice President of the National City Bank, suggests, in the September issue of "The Americas," that the conference called by the President between industrial leaders, representing labor, capital, and agriculture, which is scheduled to begin early next month, would do well to take up for consideration a book upon the "Wealth and Income of the People of the United States," by Professor Willford I. King of the University of Wisconsin. Mr. Roberts writes:

"Professor King says that the quantity of goods turned out absolutely limits the income of labor, and after a careful calculation of the nation's production concludes that if all rent, interest and profits were eliminated and added to wages the latter would not at the outside be increased over 25 per cent. But the elimination of these would leave nothing in industry to finance growth and development."

Mr. Roberts then quotes Professor King:

"It would seem improbable that, with our present national productive power, any feasible system of distribution could increase the average wage-earner's income in purchasing power by more than one-fourth, and this is an extreme rather than a moderate estimate. While such a change might or might not be desirable, it would, at least, work no startling revolution in the condition of the employes of the United States. The grim fact remains that the quantity of goods turned out absolutely limits the income of labor and that no reform will bring universal prosperity which is not based fundamentally upon increasing the national income. After all, the Classical Economists were right in emphasizing the side of production in contradistinction to that of distribution. Nature refuses to yield her bounty except in return for effort expended. Demands for higher wages have never yet unlocked her storehouses."

Commenting further on Professor King's deductions Mr. Roberts says:

"These conclusions are pertinent to this whole industrial and social situation which the conference is to consider. If they were generally accepted they would clear the atmosphere and change the tone of current discussion. The attitude of wage earners towafd their work would be altered and production would be increased.

"President Wilson in his recent letter of reply to the railroad brotherhoods said that what was wanted now was not heat but light. The best thing the Washington Conference can do is to recommend the appointment of a competent commission to examine the facts upon which Professor King has based the above conclusions, and report whether the King conclusions are sustained.

"What is wanted is a demonstration of the fact that the distribution of the social product is not a mere matter of selfish struggle, but determined by economic law; that it is impossible for capital to exploit labor in any general sense, because the very efforts of capitalists to increase capital accomplish an inevitably increasing distribution to labor. Despite anything that capital can do, the economic law gives labor a constantly increasing share of an increasing product. Mr. Henderson's doctrine works vastly more injury to the laboring class than anything the capitalists can do."

Dr. John B. Clark, head of the Department of Political Economy, Columbia University, writing recently of the social disorder prevalent over the world, said:

"The motive of it all—the hope of enriching the poor—is based on a mistake of fact. Not only Russian revolutionists but Socialists everywhere believe that the income of the capitalist class, which the proletariat is urged to seize, is several fold larger than it is, and that belief accounts for much of the sympathy which American Socialists express for the Bolsheviki. If Russia is left entirely to herself and if the Bolsheviki there gain full control, it will in time be discovered that the wealth which has been seized was originally smaller by far than they supposed it was and that the revolution has reduced it to a pitiably small amount. Russia is now paying at a tragic rate for the proof that is already open to the world that a general spoliation of wealth means poverty even for the spoilers.

"These opinions by men who are scientific students of social conditions are entitled to weight in the present critical state. Why not call upon them for the facts and reasons by which they have reached their conclusions?"

Prices Firm on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, Sept. 23.—Prices on the Bourse today were firm. Three per cent. rentes were quoted at 60 francs 85 centimes for cash, exchange on London at 36 francs 25 centimes, and the 5 per cent. loan at 90 francs 47 centimes. The quotation on the American dollar was 8 francs 70 centimes.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.05	Hale & Norcross	.15
Andes	.20	Jacket	.10
Best & Belcher	.10	Mexican	.30
Bullion	.05	Ophir	1.57½
Caledonia	.24	Potosi	.10
Con. Imperial	.10	Sierra Nevada	.35
Con. Virginia	2.15	Union Con.	.26
Gould & Curry	.06	Concordia	.13

TONOPAH.

Belmont	3.00	Mohawk	.07
Cash Boy	.07	Myra	.17
Halifax	.09	Nevada	.03
Jim Butler	.29	North Divide	.04
McNamara	.60	Pay	.05
McNam. Crescent	.33	Reno	.05
Midway	.17	Revert	.43
Monarch	.04	Rosetta	.13
Montana	.10	Royal	.09
North Star	.06	Silver	.16
Rescue	.14	Silver King	.14
Tonopah Exten	2.10	Smuggler	.07
Tonopah Ton	.08	Thomson	.07
West End	1.30	Tramp	.29
West Tonopah	.10	Trilby	.03
DIVIDE.		Verdi	.27
Allied	.07	Victory	.24
Alto	.14	West	.11
Annex	.06	Western	.07
Apex	.05	Wilson	.05
Belcher	.38	Wonder	.04
Belcher Exten	.27	Zone	.60
Ben Hur	.08	GOLDFIELD.	
Bevin	.04	Atlanta	.03
Brougher	.78	Booth	.06
Butte	.23	Consolidated	.15
Chariot	.03	Crackerjack	.03
Consolidated	.14	Daisy	.02
Divide City	.14	Development	.13
Divide Exten	1.70	Florence	.50
Divide Tonopah	5.65	Fraction	.05
Dividend	.56	Great Bend	.02
East Divide	.10	Jumbo Exten	.10
E. Divide Exten	.02	Kewanna	.04
Florence	.12	Lone Star	.05
Giant	.07	Marger	.03
Gold Reef	.27	Red Hills	.04
Gold Wedge	.03	Silver Pick	.08
Grimes	.13	Spearhead	.08
Harmill	.04	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
Hasbrouck	.25	Black Mammoth	.12
Hennessy	.05	Boundary	.25
Hercules	.05	Ccmo	.24
High Divide	.10	Hackberry	1.50
High Divide Ext	.02	Manhattan Cons	.08
Horseshoe	.13	Mayflower	.05
Mull City	.06	Nevada Hills	.06
Jim	.05	Packard	.20
Junior	.04	Rochester	.20
Kornick	.14	Round Mountain	.52
Keystone	.15	Tarview R. M.	.55
Knox	.18	Simon	1.70
Liberty	.06	White Caps	.15
Midway	.17		

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	2½	3½	Isabella	3¾	4¾
Dr. Tippet	3½	4	Mary McK	5¼	5¾
Elkton	3¾	4	Portland	97	99
El Paso	.16	23	U. Gold M.	15¾	17
Golden C.	.140	151	Vindicator	30	40
Granite	9	10½	Rose Nicol	9	12

A. O. SMITH NOTES OFFERED.

Automobile Frame Manufacturer Issues $3,300,000.

William A. Read & Co. are offering $3,300,000 five-year 6 per cent. sinking fund gold notes of the A. O. Smith Corporation, the largest manufacturer of pressed steel automobile and motor truck frames in the world. The proceeds of the sale of the issue, which is being offered at 97½ and interest, to yield about 6.70 per cent., will be used in part to handle the company's rapidly expanding business.

The company has recently received an order to supply the General Motor Corporation with a majority of its automobile frame requirements.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Sept. 23.—Fifty-four new corporations, with an aggregate capitalization of $2,215,500, were chartered today. They include:

Ausico Co., Manhattan, food products, 100 shares common stock, no par value; active capital, $10,000; A. Ellis, E. Flauraud, H. C. Prince, 316 West 14th St.

J. P. Kirk Co., Manhattan, shoe polishes, $10,000; M. G. Robinson, P. Isaacs, I. Heisinger, 215 West 150th St.

Fischman & Co., Manhattan, goods, wares, and merchandise, $20,000; M. M. & S. G. Fischman, J. Goldstein, 203 Tompkins Av., Brooklyn.

Kumar Holding Co., Manhattan, realty, $30,000; H. Egbert, B. Epstein, P. Goldfarb, 302 Broadway.

Kissemore Real Estate Corp., Manhattan, $6,000; E. Friedman, S. Gerber, B. R. Stein, 290 Broadway.

Bergman-Nayan Studio, Inc., Manhattan, theatricals, $100,000; R. W. Bergman, M. H. Kirkpatrick, E. Hapgood, 564 Park Av.

Greeniest Finishing Co., Manhattan, buckram and hat frames, 100 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 2,000 shares common stock, no par value; active capital, $25,000; M. Syrkin, B. Tannenbaum, S. Greenblatt, 823 Broadway.

The 150 Nassau Street Corp., Manhattan, realty, 5,000 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 10,000 shares common stock, no par value; active capital $350,000; J. D. Frackenthal, N. R. Frame, W. L. Mulry, 165 Broadway.

Richland Basket Co., Richland, $70,000; W. D. Streeter, F. M. Moore, W. P. Curtis, Richland.

Lomasow & Co., Brooklyn, brokerage in farm products, $10,000; C. Pearle, C. A. Bloomingdale, H. Lomasow, 177 Lorimer St., Brooklyn.

Mid-State Sales Corp., Syracuse, commission merchants in flour, meat and dairy products, $20,000; W. J. Peach, H. E. Jones, G. B. Snowden, Utica.

Kaplan & Edlestein, Manhattan, wearing apparel, $10,000; A. Schreiber, D. Edelstein, M. Kaplan, 40 East 9th St.

Antillas Hotels Corp., Manhattan, $400,000; A. G. Lopez, V. M. and N. M. Leon, 183 West 47th St.

Arcadia Knitting Mill, Manhattan, $100,000; I. W. Hirschfield, M. Levin, H. A. Rosenberg, 175 5th Av.

Financial and Commercial Corp., Manhattan, $100,000; A. Javey, M. Silberman, D. R. Dills, 414 West 120th St.

Diamond Amusement Corp., Manhattan, motion pictures, $50,000; L. Friedman, D. Blum, M. Hammerstein, 1,493 Broadway.

Neuschaefers Pharmacy, Inc., Brooklyn, $10,000; H. Leswig, G. E. Neuschaefer, L. E. Eason, 233 Broadway.

Howard Woodworking Co., Manhattan, $7,500; P. F. Norton, A. W. and H. W. Howard, Jr., 230 East 34th Street.

The Equity Oil Corp., Manhattan, soaps and petroleum products, $50,000; V. J. Williams, C. W. Hastings, H. V. Callahan, 521 54th Street, Brooklyn.

Idaho Spud Co., Manhattan, food products, $50,000; A. Hahn, J. D. Goodhart, B. S. Davila, 1,465 University Avenue, Bronx.

O'Laughlin-Webb-Ingerman Co., Manhattan, general merchandise, $25,000; M. W. Livingston, F. R. Ingerman, F. E. Webb, Grand Central Terminal.

Greenwich Trading Corp., Manhattan, confectionery, $10,000; L. R. Werner, A. Brenner, L. Bernstein, 82 East Third Street.

Raubitschek-Davidian Co., Manhattan, general merchandise, $15,000; W. Raubitschek, K. S. Davidian, E. Miller, 619 West 143d Street.

Oldsmobile Co. of Brooklyn, Brooklyn, auto business, $50,000; H. S. Martin, C. H. Larson, S. A. Marks, 640 Riverside Drive.

Mayflower Realty Corp., Manhattan, $10,000; C. Sonin, D. Blum, M. Hammerstein, 1,493 Broadway.

All-Seas Shipping and Forwarding Co., Manhattan, $50,000; J. L. Warner, M. Ahl, A. F. Johnson, 242 East 24th St.

Schoen & Newman, Manhattan, women's wearing apparel, $25,000; M. M. Goldschmidt, H. Schoen, H. W. Newman, 235 West 152d St.

Sparta Hotel Co., Manhattan, $5,000; P. and J. Geanesas, J. Boinas, 130 East 42d St.

Peerless Knitting Mills, Manhattan, $40,000; L. Rose, A. Roth, F. A. Gross, 1,835 Union St., Brooklyn.

American White Gold Mfg. Co., Manhattan, $225,000; A. and Y. Schroeter, L. Sanders, 217 Broadway.

American Navigator Log Corp., Manhattan, $100,000; A. Dyren, L. W. Severy, E. O. Berg, 604 West 140th St.

Where's Your Wife Co., Peekskill, theatrical, $22,000; R. S. Doubleday, D. J. Harrington, E. J. Alexander, Peekskill.

James McNamee, Inc., Amsterdam, yarns and knit goods, $100,000; J. and C. M. and C. McNamee, Amsterdam.

Transatlantic Exchange, Inc., Manhattan, express business and deal in steamship tickets, $10,000; S. Hirsch, J. Verbisch, H. S. Burger, 720 Riverside Drive.

Horace & Nellen Real Estate Corp., Manhattan, $10,000; H. C. Nellen, H. G. and S. B. Solomon, 20 Morningside Av.

Crippen Record File Corp., Rochester, $250,000; A. E. Rhodes, A. J. and H. Crippen, Rochester.

Potter-Burton Lumber Co., Fort Ann, $26,000; O. A. Dennis, A. J. Burton, J. B. Potter, Rye.

Wein Mfg. Corp., Troy, motor business, $50,000; N. Schmidt, M. and J. D. Wein, Troy.

The A. & N. Realty Co., Cohoes, $5,000; F. W. Neary, J. E. and D. C. McLean, Cohoes.

Amenia Electric Light & Power Co., Amenia, Dutchess Co., $25,000; E. J. Chaffee, L. F. Eaton, E. B. Thompson, Amenia.

Empire Polishing Metal Plating Co., Manhattan, $10,000; J. T. Mulligan, A. Bangser, E. C. Kelly, 55 Liberty St.

The Barbara Costume Co., Manhattan, dressmaking and millinery, $10,000; L. J. Rosett, M. Schneider, I. E. Berriman, 765 Greene Av., Brooklyn.

Mioso Realty Co., Manhattan, $20,000; J. H. Soloklow, B. Levy, G. Weiss, 291 Broadway.

Manlin Realty Co., Manhattan, $20,000; same as preceding.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

J. M. Thompson & Co., Manhattan, $50,000 to $150,000.

G. Ricordi & Co., Manhattan, $1,000 to $100,000.

Snappy Dress Co., Brooklyn, $15,000 to $30,000.

Leviathan Furniture Corp., Brooklyn, $5,000 to $10,000.

Waddington Condensed Milk Co., Manhattan, $100,000 to $200,000.

East New York Peddlers' Supply Co., Brooklyn, $12,500 to $40,000.

Pearson Products Corp., Manhattan, $30,000 to $50,000.

United Bookbinding Co., Manhattan, $10,000 to $30,000.

MERGER.

Robins Silk Mfg. Co., Manhattan, with Robins Silk Mfg. Co.

CHANGE OF NAMES.

E. J. Wiggins Electrical Corp., Buffalo, to Allan Mfg. and Welding Corp.

Vanderhoof & Hubert, Manhattan, to Hubert, Moulton & Co.

AUTHORIZATIONS.

Great State Petroleum Co. of Texas, Inc., Del., $10,000,000; Rep. P. K. Frowert, 1,493 Broadway.

Gilligan-Chipley Co., La., resin and turpentine, $1,000,000; Rep. D. D. Peabody, 50 Broad St.

N. E. McClelland & Co., Ltd., Can., naval architects, $30,000; Rep. B. F. Young, 2 Stone St.

Dundas Food Products Corp., Del., flour and grain, $500,000; Rep. S. B. Howard, 65 Cedar St.

NEW DESIGNATION.

H. M. Byllesby & Co., Del., new Rep. C. C. Levis, 111 Broadway.

DISSOLUTIONS.

The Oldsmobile Co., New Jersey.

Grand Knitting Works, Inc., Manhattan.

Forest Park Improvement Co. of Greenwood Lake, Greenwood Lake.

William H. Graham, Rye.

Candy Forwarding Co., Manhattan.

United Operating Corp., Brooklyn.

Belknap Display Advertiser, Manhattan.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., Sept. 23.—Charters filed:

The Bears Oil and Gas Co., $3,000,000; W. F. O'Keefe, George G. Steigler, J. H. Dodell of Wilmington.

Colurs Pictures Corp., $1,050,000; A. W. Britton, Samuel B. Howard, George V. Reilly, all of New York.

Ramo Tire and Rubber Co., $1,000,000; David Bear, Cyrus K. Weter, Simon G. Bear, all of Pittsburgh.

Leaseholders' Apartment Corp. of New York City, to conduct apartment houses, &c., $500,000; A. W. Britton, Samuel B. Howard, George V. Reilly, all of New York.

Trenton Lumber Co., $300,000; T. L. Croteau, H. E. Knox, S. E. Dill of Wilmington.

Dr. H. C. Devine Shoe Co., $100,000; David R. C. Devine, Isaac F. Hoffman, Raymond T. Wilson, all of Philadelphia.

Petroleum Holding Co., $100,000; H. V. Donnel, H. T. Marsh, L. E. Tiegio, all of New Orleans, La.

The Jobson Chocolate Co., $100,000; Charles M. Johnson, W. Harvey Johnson, Wilburforce Johnson, all of Philadelphia.

Central Finance Co., $50,000; S. D. Stevenson, J. F. Hanks, M. H. Mason, all of St. Louis, Mo.

Gannett, Seelye & Fuming, Inc., general engineering business, $11,000; L. A. Irwin, M. L. Gatchell, W. C. Singer of Wilmington.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 23.—Charters filed:

Paterson Baby Carriage Co., Paterson, $10,000; Dora Zolper, Abe Feid, K. H. Zolper, all of Paterson.

Alimy Realty Co., Newark, $100,000; A. M. Ungaro, Antonio Remondelli, Chirles Deufriand, all of Newark.

Engel Bros., Inc., Town of Union, realty by others, $100,000; Aaron Engel and Henry Engel of Weehawken and M. J. Goodman of Jersey City.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.

CITY AND SUBURBAN HOMES COMPANY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Special Meeting of the Stockholders of the CITY AND SUBURBAN HOMES COMPANY has been called by the Board of Directors of the Company and will be held at the office of the Company, No. 636 Madison Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 3d day of October, 1919, at three o'clock in the afternoon for the purpose of voting upon the question of giving the consent of the stockholders to the execution by this Company of certain mortgages upon the following described parcels of real property of the Company situated in the Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, all of which are shown on the certain map entitled "Map of Homewood situated in the Thirtieth Ward, City of Brooklyn," etc., filed in the office of the Register of Kings County August 25, 1897, as Map No. 1210:

1. The plot of land on the east side of 17th Avenue covering the entire block front between 73rd and 74th Streets, having a depth of 177 feet on 73rd Street, a depth of 181 feet on 74th Street, a frontage of 200 feet on 17th Avenue, and a width in the rear of 200 feet ½ inch more or less.

It is proposed to mortgage the above described plot to secure the payment of the bond of the said company in an amount not exceeding the sum of $180,000 with interest thereon at a rate not exceeding 6% per annum, or better if possible.

2. The plot of land on the east side of 17th Avenue, covering the entire block front between 72nd Street and 73rd Street, having a depth of 171 feet 9¼ inches on 72nd Street, a depth of 178 feet 9 inches on 73rd Street, a frontage of 200 feet on 17th Avenue, and a width in the rear of 200 feet ½ inch more or less.

It is proposed to mortgage the above described plot to secure the payment of the bond of the said company in an amount not exceeding the sum of $180,000 with interest thereon at a rate not exceeding 6% per annum, or better if possible.

3. The plot of land on the east side of 17th Avenue, covering the entire block front between 71st Street and 72nd Street, having a depth of 166 feet on 71st Street, a depth of 170 feet 6 inches on 72nd Street, a frontage of 200 feet on 17th Avenue, and a width in the rear of 200 feet ½ inch more or less.

It is proposed to mortgage the above described plot to secure the payment of the bond of the said company in an amount not exceeding the sum of $180,000 with interest thereon at a rate not exceeding 6% per annum, or better if possible.

4. The plot of land on the west side of 17th Avenue, covering the entire block front between 73rd Street and 74th Street, having a depth of 100 feet on 73rd Street, a depth of 100 feet on 74th Street, a frontage of 200 feet on 17th Avenue, and a width in the rear of 200 feet.

It is proposed to mortgage the above described plot to secure the payment of the bond of the said company in an amount not exceeding the sum of $120,000 with interest thereon at a rate not exceeding 6% per annum, or better if possible.

5. The plot of land on the west side of 17th Avenue, covering the entire block front between 72nd Street and 73rd Street, having a depth of 100 feet on 72nd Street, a depth of 100 feet on 73rd Street, a frontage of 200 feet on 17th Avenue, and a width in the rear of 200 feet.

It is proposed to mortgage the above described plot to secure the payment of the bond of the said company in an amount not exceeding the sum of $120,000 with interest thereon at a rate not exceeding 6% per annum, or better if possible.

6. The plot of land on the west side of 17th Avenue, covering the entire block front between 71st Street and 72nd Street, having a depth of 100 feet on 71st Street, a depth of 100 feet on 72nd Street, a frontage of 200 feet on 17th Avenue, and a width in the rear of 200 feet.

It is proposed to mortgage the above described plot to secure the payment of the bond of the said company in an amount not exceeding the sum of $120,000 with interest thereon at a rate not exceeding 6% per annum, or better if possible.

7. The plot of land on the west side of 17th Avenue, covering the entire block front between 70th Street and 71st Street, having a depth of 100 feet on 70th Street, a depth of 100 feet on 71st Street, a frontage of 200 feet on 17th Avenue, and a width in the rear of 200 feet.

It is proposed to mortgage the above described plot to secure the payment of the bond of the said Company in an amount not exceeding the sum of $120,000 with interest thereon at a rate not exceeding 6% per annum, or better if possible.

8. The plot of land on the east side of 17th Avenue, covering the entire block front between 67th Street and 68th Street, having a depth on 67th Street of 144 feet 7½ inches, a depth of 146 feet 11¾ inches on 68th Street, a frontage of 115 feet 8 inches on 17th Avenue, and a depth in the rear of 120 feet 1 inch more or less.

It is proposed to mortgage the above described plot to secure the payment of the bond of said Company in an amount not exceeding the sum of $100,000 with interest thereon at a rate not exceeding 6% per annum, or better if possible.

9. The plot of land on the southeast corner of 17th Avenue and 70th Street, being a rectangular plot having a frontage of 100 feet on 17th Avenue and of 100 feet on 70th Street.

It is proposed to mortgage the above described plot to secure the payment of the bond of said Company in an amount not exceeding the sum of $60,000 with interest thereon at a rate not exceeding 6% per annum, or better if possible.

10. The plot of land on the northerly side of 73rd Street, distant 100 feet west from the northwest corner of 17th Avenue and 73rd Street, being a plot 543 feet 11¾ inches in width in front and 546 feet 1¾ inches in the rear, by 100 feet in depth on each side more or less.

It is proposed to mortgage the above described plot to secure the payment of the bond of said Company in an amount not exceeding the sum of $275,000 with interest thereon at a rate not exceeding 6% per annum, or better if possible.

11. The plot of land on the southerly side of 73rd Street, distant 300 feet west from the southwest corner of 17th Avenue and 73rd Street, being a plot 342 feet 8½ inches in width in front and 340 feet 7¼ inches in the rear, by 100 feet in depth on each side more or less.

It is proposed to mortgage the above described plot to secure the payment of the bond of said Company in an amount not exceeding the sum of $175,000 with interest thereon at a rate not exceeding 6% per annum, or better if possible.

12. The plot of land on the north side of 74th Street, distant 100 feet west from the northwest corner of 17th Avenue and 74th Street, being a plot having a frontage of 630 feet on 74th Street by 100 feet in depth on each side; together with lot No. 521 as shown on said map.

It is proposed to mortgage the above described plots to secure the payment of the bond of said Company in an amount not exceeding the sum of $265,000 with interest thereon at a rate not exceeding 6% per annum, or better if possible.

13. The plot of land on the north side of 68th Street, distant 400 feet westerly from the northwest corner of 68th Street and 17th Avenue, having a frontage of 275 feet 3¼ inches on 68th Street, a frontage of 277 feet 8½ inches on (Ovington Avenue) 67th Street, a depth of 93 feet 2½ inches more or less on the west side and a depth of 101 feet 5½ inches more or less on the east side.

It is proposed to mortgage the above described plot to secure the payment of the bond of said Company in an amount not exceeding the sum of $130,000 with interest thereon at a rate not exceeding 6% per annum, or better if possible.

14. The plot of land on the south side of 68th Street, distant 100 feet easterly from the southeast corner of 17th Avenue and 68th Street, having a frontage of 46 feet 4 inches on 68th Street, a width in the rear of 50 feet 7¼ inches, a depth on the east side of 100 feet ¾ inch more or less, and a depth of 100 feet on the west side.

It is proposed to mortgage the above described plot to secure the payment of the bond of said Company in an amount not exceeding the sum of $25,000 with interest thereon at a rate not exceeding 6% per annum, or better if possible.

Dated New York, September 15th, 1919.

GEORGE W. R. FALLON,
Secretary.

KERR NAVIGATION CORPORATION.

NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.

New York, September 16th, 1919.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Special Meeting of the Stockholders of Kerr Navigation Corporation will be held at the office of the corporation, No. 21 State Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, New York, on the 6th day of October, 1919, at 12 o'clock noon, for the following purposes:

(a) To vote upon a proposition that this corporation be forthwith dissolved pursuant to the provisions of Section 221 of the General Corporation Laws of the State of New York, and to act upon the proposition that the Stockholders consent in writing to such dissolution.

(b) To vote upon a proposal to authorize the Directors of the corporation to act as Trustee for the purpose of winding up the business and affairs of the corporation pursuant to the laws of the State of New York.

(c) To transact such other business as shall be determined by the stockholders to be necessary or proper in connection with the foregoing matters and such other business as may lawfully come before the said meeting or any adjournment thereof.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

FRANK M. SOUTHARD, Secretary.

The American Ship Building Company,

Cleveland, O., Sept. 11, 1919.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of THE AMERICAN SHIP BUILDING COMPANY for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may be presented at said meeting, will be held at the office of said Company, 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, New Jersey, on Wednesday, the 8th day of October, 1919, at 11 o'clock A. M.

For the purpose of this meeting, the common and preferred stock transfer books will be closed at the close of business on the 27th day of September, 1919, and reopened at 10:00 A. M. on the 9th day of October, 1919.

By order of the Board of Directors.

O. J. FISH, Secretary.

Atlantic Ref., Pfd. & Rts.
American Safety Razor
American Piano, Common
Casein Co. of America
Davis Coal & Coke
D., L. & W. Coal Co.
Gillette Safety Razor
Kirby Lumber, Com. & Pfd.
Lehigh Valley Coal Sales
New Jersey Zinc
Niles-Bement-Pond
New Mex. & Ariz. Land Co.
Mercantile Stores, Stks. & Bds.

American Surety Co.
Bank of Manhattan Co.
Franklin Trust Co.
Guaranty Trust Co.
Metropolitan Trust Co.
Nassau Nat'l Bank
State Bank

Chic. & E. Ill. Ref. 4s
Chic. & E. Ill. Gen. 5s
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M., K. & T. Extended Notes
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St. L., Spring. & Peo. 5s, 1939

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Carolina Pow. & Lt., Pfd.
Columbia Graph. Com. & Pfd.
Continental-Guaranty Stk.
Fin. & Trad. Corp. Cm. & Pf.
Irving National Bank
Merc. Stores Co. Stks. & Bds.
Port Lobos Petroleum Com.
Park & Tilford Co. 6s, 1936
Rockwood & Co. 1st Pfd.
Santa Cecilia Sug. Cm. & Pfd.
Valley Mould & Iron Cm. & Pf.
Wisconsin Edison Stk. & Bds.

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Sinclair Consolidated

The Mexican feature of this company's business and the market outlook for the stock reviewed in current issue of the FINANCIAL FORECAST.

AMONG OTHER ISSUES TREATED ARE:

Union Oil
Submarine Boat
Sapulpa Refining
V. Vivaudou, Inc.
Salt Creek Producers

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All denominations bought for cash
Based on the closing we pay today

$49.99 for a $50—3½%	Bond, 56 Coupons
$47.31 for a $50—3d 4%	Bond, 1 Coupon
$47.55 for a $50—3d 4½%	Bond, 1 Coupon
$47.42 for a $50—4th 4¼%	Bond, 3 Coupons
$50.27 for a $50—5th 4¾%	Victory Loan

PURDY & CO.,
Tel. John 3174-5-6-7. 34 Pine St., N. Y.

Investors read
The Wall Street Journal

COTTON CLOSES UP AFTER MIDDAY DROP

Market Makes Early Advance, Then Reacts, but Recovers in the Afternoon.

LIVERPOOL MARKET STRONG

Bad Crop Conditions Over the Belt and Improvement in Foreign Exchange Felt.

The big rise in the cotton market on Monday was continued at the opening yesterday, and before the advance was ended prices were up 45 to 50 points above where the market ended on the previous day. The chief influences at work yesterday were the Liverpool market, which was unexpectedly strong, being much higher than due, and the speculative buying on account of reports of further rains and generally bad crop conditions throughout most of the belt. Then, at the top, profit taking appeared which caused a downward reaction, and all of the early gains were lost, together with 10 to 15 points more. This reaction showed that the market was rather narrow and without the usual underlying support, and the disclosure of this rather tended to make traders cautious for the rest of the day.

In the afternoon, however, the market firmed up again, and by the close it was not far from the high figures of the morning, being up 35 to 47 points net. There was a consistent but not an aggressive demand for contracts all afternoon, partly because of the predictions for more rain over important parts of the belt last night and partly in response to the improvement in the foreign exchange market. The exchange market, which went up mainly because of technical developments within that market, inspired some buying of cotton futures on the theory that with exchanges advancing foreign interests will be more inclined to expand their purchases of spots.

As a matter of fact, those who are in best position to judge say that the exchange market will have very little to do with foreign buying this year, as most of the foreign requirements are supposed to be pretty well covered by contracts placed months ago. But the fluctuations of foreign exchange, nevertheless, are being closely watched by cotton traders.

There were no exports reported yesterday, but this caused no alarm, because of the big movement on Sunday and Monday, when over 30,000 bales were shipped out of Galveston and Savannah. It is expected that further big movements will be reported before the week is out.

Private crop advices yesterday were as pessimistic as ever. Most of them talked of serious deterioration, and one house put out a condition report showing about a 5 per cent. drop from the Government's last figures. It is a little early for the important private reports to begin appearing, but the trade and the ring operators are still talking about another fall in the condition percentage. Thus far few experts have allowed themselves to make predictions in actual figures.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Day.	Previous
Oct.	31.25	31.58	30.48	31.48@31.50		31.10
Dec.	31.60	31.87	31.24	31.75@31.80		31.38
Jan.	31.70	31.90	31.32	31.86@31.90		31.48
March	31.90	32.00	31.45	31.95@31.99		31.50
May	31.90	32.10	31.50	32.07@32.10		31.60
July	31.90	31.90	31.95			31.50

The local market for spot cotton was steady, 40 points up to 32.00c for middling upland; sales, none.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 33.50c; New Orleans, 31.38c; Savannah, 31.00c; Augusta, 30.75c; Memphis, 31.00c; Houston, 32.75c; Little Rock, 31.25c.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Last wk.	Last yr.
Port receipts	16,127	7,816	37,104
Exports		331	
Exports, season	600,382	605,631	488,528
New York stocks	93,986	88,251	82,941
Port stocks	823,349	817,393	897,015
New York arrivals	5,015	5,037	

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton was fairly active at 19.38d for middling. Sales, 5,000 bales, of which American, 4,000. Imports, 1,000, none American. Futures opened steady, 48 to 53 points up, and closed steady, 64 to 70 points up on the day. Prices: September, 20.02d; October, 19.96d; December, 20.00 d; January, 20.00d. Manchester: Yarns hardened and cloths were quiet.

Willys Personnel to be Known Soon

It was announced yesterday that the personnel of the board of the new Willys Corporation, which is a consolidation of the Auto-Lite, the New Process Gear, and the Duesenberg Motors Corporations, will be announced shortly. J. R. Harbeck, Vice President of the American Can Company, will be Vice President and General Manager of the new concern.

Alto Gasoline & Oil Co.

EDGAR F. LEO
Specialist
7 Wall Street, New York
Tel. Rector 1030.

Stand. Gas & Elec.
Com., Pfd. & Scrip.
Louisiana Oil & Ref.
Stock & Notes
Kiely & Horton
40 Wall St., N. Y. Phone John 6330.

LIBERTY BONDS
Bought—Sold—Quoted
BONDS FOR INVESTMENT
Sharretts & Ford
74 B'WAY, N. Y. RECTOR 6169

American Gas & Electric 6s, 1920
Duquesne Light 6s, 1949
Oklahoma Gas & Elect. 7s, 1920
Utah Securities 6s, 1922
Lord & Taylor Com. & Pfd.
Northern States Pow. Com. & Pfd.
Standard Gas & Elec. Com. & Pfd.
GILBERT J. POSTLEY
7 Wall St., N. Y. Phone Rector 1693.

Loans on Merchandise
A. U. Surprenant & Co., Inc.
COMMERCIAL LOANS
20 Broad St. Rector 7054

77 AMERICAN DYE FIRMS.

Speakers at Exposition in Chicago Prove Material Produced Here.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Sept. 23.—American dyes are better than German dyes, according to speakers who addressed the fifth National Exposition of Chemical Industries here today. Government support for the American dye industry was urged by the speakers, who asserted that hundreds of millions of dollars are now invested in the American dye industry. There are now seventy-seven firms making dyes in America in sixteen different States.

Thousands of visitors during the day inspected the exhibits, while delegates of the country's four greatest technical and learned societies held section meetings. The societies meeting in connection with the exposition are the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers, the American Ceramic Society, the Technical Association of Pulp and Paper Industry, and the American Electro Chemical Society.

TO CONTROL GERMAN TRADE.

British Official to Supervise Commerce with His Country.

COLOGNE, Sept. 22.—Charles Knott, Chairman of the British Chamber of Commerce of Germany, who recently conferred with Mathias Erzberger, Finance Minister, and Herr Schmidt, Minister of Economics, in regard to the proposal to establish a clearing house in Berlin to control exports and imports, says that the German Government has consented in principle to a British official controlling the license department of the German department of economics.

Any goods leaving Germany for Britain or entering Germany from Britain without a license from this department would be confiscated. This would prevent the dumping of German goods in Britain, but Germany has been unable to do any dumping, as stocks of manufactures in Germany are very small.

The idea is that German manufacturers will make offers through the clearing house to some central British organizations, and only such goods as are accepted will be allowed to leave the country. The British control of the clearing house will insure that exports for Britain will not exceed the imports from Britain.

HASTINGS WANTS CARS RUN

Otherwise Will Remove Tracks to Yonkers, Message to Railroad.

HASTINGS, N. Y., Sept. 23.—The President of the Village of Hastings-on-Hudson, Thomas J. Goodwin, and the Board of Trustees have notified the Yonkers Railroad Company and the Third Avenue Railroad Company that if they do not commence operating their cars between Yonkers and Hastings within a few days the village authorities will take up the tracks and charge the cost to the companies. The ultimatum has been sent to President Huff of the Third Avenue system, of which the Yonkers Railroad is a part.

Neither President Huff nor Vice President and General Manager Leslie Suthorland had made any attempt to answer the Board's ultimatum, so far as could be learned.

Trade Conference Postponed.

Announcement was made last night from the headquarters of the International Trade Conference, Chamber of Commerce, Woolworth Building, that the meeting scheduled for Sept. 30, at Atlantic City, has been postponed until Oct. 20 because of lack of transportation to bring over the British, French, Italian, and Belgian delegates. The War Department turned over the George Washington for this purpose, but later it was pressed into service to Bring King Albert of Belgium here.

Leather Dividends Declared.

Directors of the Central Leather Company declared a 2 per cent. extra dividend on the common stock in addition to the regular quarterly 1¼ per cent. disbursement. Both dividends are payable Nov. 1 to stockholders of record Oct. 10.

DIVIDENDS.

The British Bank of South America, Ltd.
LONDON, E. C.

The Board of Directors hereby give notice that they have this day declared a dividend on account of FIVE PER CENT. (Ten Shillings per share) less income tax, on £1,000,000, the paid up capital of the Bank.

The British Bank of South America, Ltd.
L. G. BALLY, Acting Sec'y.

by The Bank of New York, N. B. A.
Attorney in New York.
Aug. 28, 1919.

ANACONDA COPPER MINING CO.
42 Broadway, New York, September 23, 1919.
The Board of Directors of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company has declared a dividend of one dollar ($1.00) per share upon its Capital Stock of the par value of $50 per share, payable on November 24, 1919, to the holders of such shares of record at the close of business at 12 o'clock noon, on Saturday, October 18, 1919.
The dividend is payable only upon the $50 shares into which the Capital Stock is now divided.
All stockholders who have not converted their holdings into shares of $50 par value should do so without delay, in order that they may receive their dividend promptly.
A. H. MELLIN, Secretary.

AMERICAN ICE COMPANY,
15 Exchange Place,
Jersey City, New Jersey,
September 23, 1919.
At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, a quarterly dividend of one and one-quarter (1¼%) per cent. upon the Preferred Capital Stock of the Company, and an additional dividend of one (1%) per cent. on said Preferred Capital Stock was declared, payable on October 25, 1919, to stockholders of record on October 15, 1919. This completes the full six (6%) per cent. on the Preferred Stock for the fiscal year.
HENRY C. HARRISON, Secretary.
September 23rd, 1919.

SUPERIOR STEEL CORPORATION
At the regular meeting of the Directors of the Superior Steel Corporation a quarterly dividend of ¾ of 1% was declared on the Common stock. The dividend is payable November 1st, 1919, to stockholders of record October 15th, 1919.
H. D. SARGE, Secretary.

CENTRAL LEATHER COMPANY.
A quarterly dividend of $1.25 per share and an extra dividend of $2 per share on its Common Stock have this day been declared by the Board of Directors of this Company, payable November 1st, 1919, to stockholders of record October 10th, 1919.
New York, September 23d, 1919.
H. W. HILL, Treasurer.

The regular quarterly dividend of 1¾% will be paid October 1st to preferred stockholders of record September 20th.

The General Tire & Rubber Co.

THE TEXAS COMPANY,
Houston, Texas.
A dividend of $2.50 per share on the outstanding capital stock of this company has been declared payable September 30th to stockholders of record September 12th, 1919.
GUY CARROLL, Assistant Treasurer.
Aug. 26, 1919.

SEABOARD NATIONAL BANK
NEW YORK, September 18, 1919.
The Board of Directors has declared the regular quarterly dividend of Three (3) per cent., payable on October 1, 1919, to stockholders of record on September 24, 1919.
C. H. MARFIELD, Cashier.

PROPOSALS.
Office of the Quartermaster General, Clothing & Equipage Division, Munitions Building, Washington, D. C. Sealed proposals in triplicate will be received at above office until 11 A. M., October 17, 1919, for furnishing all or any part of 40,842 O. D. Overcoats. Bids must be accompanied by guaranty of ten percent. thereon. Proposals blanks and information furnished on request.

FOR PERMANENT REFERENCE.
Binder, durable and handsome, to hold fifty-two numbers of the Annalist, containing tables of quotations, curb prices, and a mass of data relating to high cost of living, exchange, prices of securities not listed elsewhere, &c. Sent by mail for $1.25. The Annalist, Times Square, New York. —Advt.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
Franklin Trust Company
at the close of business on the twelfth day of September, 1919:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities	$5,903,394.77	
Private securities	2,447,779.66	
Real estate owned	526,557.22	
Mortgages owned	491,000.00	
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral	123,500.00	
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral	11,545,626.38	
Loans, discounts and bills purchased not secured by collateral	6,256,014.42	
Overdrafts	725.14	
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$403,545.76	
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers not included in preceding item	319,485.20	
		723,030.96
Specie		15,584.01
Other currency authorized by the laws of the United States		417,200.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$1,529,624.17	
Other cash items	18,185.33	
		1,547,809.50
Due from the Federal Reserve Bank of New York less offsets		2,766,507.07
Customers' liability on acceptances (see liabilities, per contra)		1,581,700.00
Customers' liability account acceptances bought and sold		800,077.84
Other assets, viz.:		
Furniture and fixtures	$50,292.08	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	191,444.88	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	12,454.17	
		254,191.13
Total		$35,390,787.11

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$1,000,000.00
Surplus:		
Surplus fund	$1,000,000.00	
Undivided profits	350,365.66	
		1,350,365.66
Deposits:		
Preferred, as follows:		
Due New York State savings banks	$1,104,105.95	
Due New York State savings and loan associations and credit unions	30,479.06	
Other deposits due as executor, administrator, guardian, receiver, trustee, committee, or depositary	1,024,242.95	
Deposits by the State of New York	100,000.00	
Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets	1,003,600.00	
Deposits otherwise preferred, if any	1,795,726.37	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	17,765,281.49	
Time deposits, certificates, and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days	$63,783.80	
Demand certificates of deposit	88,999.06	
Other certificates of deposit	31,107.34	
Deposits withdrawable only on presentation of passbooks	21,175.45	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	676,531.70	
Certified checks	460,349.29	
Unpaid dividends	396.00	
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	222,169.63	
Total deposits		25,284,918.07
Bills payable, including indebtedness for money borrowed, represented by notes, certificates of deposit or otherwise		4,233,880.00
Rediscounts		846,712.00
Acceptances of drafts payable at a future date or authorized by commercial letters of credit		1,690,269.67
Contingent liability account of acceptances bought and sold		800,077.84
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Reserves for taxes, expenses, etc.	$30,599.50	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	67,676.20	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	1,479.11	
Estimated unearned discounts	44,000.00	
		143,554.87
Total		$35,390,787.11

DIVIDENDS.

HARRISBURG LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY
Harrisburg, Pa.
The Board of Directors have declared a regular quarterly dividend of one and one-half per cent. (1½%) on the Preferred Stock of this Company, payable September 30, 1919, to stockholders of record September 17, 1919.
H. W. STONE, Treasurer.

Atlantic National Bank.
New York, Sept. 16, 1919.
A quarterly dividend of two and one-half per cent., free of tax, be and hereby is declared on the capital stock of the bank, payable on and after October 1st, to stockholders of record at the close of business September 27th, 1919.
F. E ANDRUSS, Cashier.

PANAMA POWER & LIGHT CORPORATION
PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND No. 10.
The regular quarterly dividend of 1¾% on the Preferred Stock of the Panama Power & Light Corporation has been declared, payable October 1, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business September 26, 1919.
WILLIAM REISER, Treasurer.

Trans-States Finance Corporation.
At a regular meeting of the Board of Directors of this Corporation held on September 16th, 1919, the first quarterly dividend was declared on the Preferred Stock to shareholders as of record on the 1st day of April, 1919, at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, payable September 24, 1919.
RUDOLPH A. GERNDT, Treasurer.

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

85th COMMON DIVIDEND

THE Board of Directors has declared a quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters (1¾) per cent on the Common Capital Stock of the Company, payable October 15th, 1919 to stockholders of record at the close of business September 30th, 1919. Transfer books will not be closed.
C. P. WELLS, Treasurer.

THE PEOPLES TRUST COMPANY
BROOKLYN, N. Y.
September 17, 1919.
The Board of Directors has this day declared a quarterly dividend of FOUR PER CENT. upon the capital stock of the company, payable September 30, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business September 20, 1919.
WILLIAM A. FISCHER, Secretary.

CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS RY. CO.
Grand Central Terminal, N. Y., Sept. 22, 1919.
A dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. ($1.25 per share) on the preferred stock of this Company has been declared payable on Tuesday, Oct. 21st, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Wednesday, Oct. 1st.
MILTON S. BARGER, Treasurer.

THE HANOVER NATIONAL BANK of the City of New York.
New York, September 19, 1919.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of EIGHT PER CENT. payable on and after October 1st, 1919. The transfer books will remain closed from September 20th, 1919, until that date.
WM. E. CABLE, Jr., Cashier.

Office of the United Gas Improvement Co.
N. W. Corner Broad and Arch Streets.
Philadelphia, September 10, 1919.
The Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of two per cent. ($1.00 per share), payable October 15, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business September 30, 1919. Checks will be mailed.
I. W. MORRIS, Treasurer.

SHATTUCK ARIZONA COPPER COMPANY.
120 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY.
A dividend of Twenty-five (25c) Cents per share has been declared, payable October 20th, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business September 30th, 1919.
NORMAN E. LAMOND, Vice Pres. and Sec'y.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY,
at the close of business on the 12th day of September, 1919:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities, market value, $36,366,835.53		
Private securities, market value 16,669,852.80		
Real estate owned	3,450,000.00	
Mortgages owned	1,868,354.98	
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral	16,800.00	
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral	35,187,431.59	
Loans, discounts, and bills purchased not secured by collateral	34,821,935.93	
Overdrafts	7,211.39	
Overdrafts, secured	55,600.02	
Advances to trusts, secured	132,411.46	
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets $7,162,600.58		
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers not included in preceding item 3,261,702.76		
	10,424,303.34	
Specie	3,741,417.00	
Other currency authorized by the laws of the United States	535,063.46	
Cash items, viz.:		
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings $5,621,394.22		
Other cash items 1,445.43	5,622,837.65	
Due from the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, less offsets	15,076,405.58	
Customers' liability on acceptances, (see liabilities, per contra)	5,557,608.04	
Other assets, viz.:		
Foreign branches $31,203,823.79		
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date 781,574.59		
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date 187,418.02		
	32,122,813.39	
Total		$197,635,003.16

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$5,000,000.00
Surplus:		
Surplus fund, including $1,000,000 set aside as capital for foreign branch $10,000,000.00		
Undivided profits, market value 1,982,273.37		
	11,982,273.37	
Deposits:		
Preferred, as follows:		
Due New York State Savings Banks $2,704,141.17		
Other deposits due as executor, administrator, guardian, receiver, trustee, committee or depositary 1,455,375.97		
Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets 3,300,979.34		
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check 106,943,575.41		
Time deposits, certificates and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days 9,572,167.12		
Demand certificates of deposit 5,796,228.98		
Other certificates of deposit 123,750.00		
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers 4,822,827.49		
Certified checks 1,011,304.10		
Unpaid dividends 79.25		
Due trust companies, banks and bankers 6,219,664.78		
Deposits, foreign branches 31,055,061.92		
	173,005,242.53	
Domestic and foreign acceptances	5,557,608.94	
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Reserves for taxes, dividends, &c. $351,261.50		
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date 1,206,021.99		
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date 121,360.57		
Reserve for unearned interest 409,303.20		
	2,089,877.26	
Total		$197,635,002.10

DIVIDENDS.

THE VULCAN DETINNING COMPANY.
Dividend Notice.
The Board of Directors have declared a dividend of two and three-quarters per cent. (2¾%) on the Preferred Stock of this Company, payable October 20th, 1919, to stockholders of record, at 3 P. M., October 10th, 1919.
The above dividend includes one per cent. (1%) on account of back dividends.
The transfer books will be closed on October 10th, 1919, at 3 P. M., and will be reopened on October 11th, 1919, at 10 A. M.
THE VULCAN DETINNING COMPANY,
By Charles E. Outram, Secretary.
Sewaren, N. J., September 17, 1919.

J. C. PENNEY COMPANY.
Notice of Dividend on Preferred Stock.
The Board of Directors of J. C. PENNEY COMPANY at a meeting held September 16, 1919, declared out of current earnings a quarterly dividend (for the portion of the quarter from August 19, 1919, to September 30, 1919) of $.816 per share on the outstanding preferred stock of the Company, payable September 30, 1919, to preferred stockholders of record at the close of business September 27, 1919. J. I. H. HERBERT, Treasurer.
September 16, 1919.

East Coast Fisheries Co.
7 Wall Street, New York, Sept. 22, 1919.
DIVIDEND NO. 7.
The Board of Directors of The East Coast Fisheries Co. has declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1¾% on the Preferred Stock, payable October 1st, 1919, to stockholders of record, September 25th, 1919.
MARK W. NORMAN, Treasurer.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
BANK OF CUBA IN NEW YORK
at the close of business on the 12th day of September, 1919:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities		$146,833.34
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		702,219.29
Loans, discounts, and bills purchased not secured by collateral		469,267.67
Overdrafts		6,758.18
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets		740,890.28
Specie		80,000.00
Other currency authorized by the laws of the United States		77,870.94
Cash items, viz.:		
Customers' liability on acceptances (see liabilities, per contra)		14,000.00
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date		4,963.79
Trade acceptances		48,170.40
Total		$2,381,012.94

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$100,000.00
Surplus fund	$50,000.00	
Undivided profits	45,567.63	
		95,567.63
Deposits: Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	$2,001,968.76	
Time deposits, certificates and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days	605.05	
Demand certificates of deposit	45,961.99	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	42,596.45	
Certified checks	74,173.13	
Total deposits		2,165,305.32
Acceptances of drafts payable at a future date or authorized by commercial letters of credit		14,000.00
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Reserves for taxes, expenses, etc.	$2,617.24	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	3,822.45	
		6,139.69
Total		$2,381,012.94

W. A. MERCHANT, President.
J. T. MONAHAN, Vice President.
CHARLES F. PLAREE, Cashier.
L. G. JONES, Assistant Cashier.
J. W. ALBAUGH, Assistant Cashier.

DIVIDENDS.

273d Consecutive Dividend
ESTABLISHED 1784.
The Bank of New York
National Banking Association
New York, Sept. 16, 1919.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of Five per cent. (5%), payable on and after October 1, 1919, to stockholders of record of September 22, 1919.
C. P. HUNT, Cashier.

Allied Oil Corporation
Dividend No. 4
A quarterly dividend of 3% on the capital stock in this Coroptation has been declared, payable on Oct. 10, 1919, to stockholders on record at the close of business Sept. 25, 1919. JOHN F. HANSEN, Secretary.

Cosden and Company
COMMON STOCK DIVIDEND No. 9.
New York, Sept. 19th, 1919.
The Board of Directors of Cosden and Company, of Delaware, has this day declared the regular quarterly dividend of 2½ per cent. in cash, and an extra dividend of 2½ per cent. in common stock at par payable November 1st, to shareholders of record at the close of business September 30th, 1919. By order of the Board of Directors.
E. M. Bouser, Secretary.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
THE NATIONAL CITY BANK
OF NEW YORK
AND BRANCHES

Condensed Statement as of September 12, 1919

ASSETS

CASH on Hand, in Federal Reserve Bank and due from Banks and Bankers and United States Treasurer	$205,017,561.71	
Acceptances of Other Banks	30,502,396.36	
U. S. TREASURY CERTIFICATES	55,187,000.00	$290,706,958.07
U. S. BONDS	15,025,065.72	
Loans and Discounts	519,246,695.01	
Bonds and Other Securities	35,876,180.91	
Stock in Federal Reserve Bank	1,800,000.00	671,947,941.64
Banking House		5,000,000.00
Customers' Liability Account of Acceptances		45,334,719.46
Other Assets		2,974,549.47
Total		$915,964,168.64

LIABILITIES

CAPITAL, Surplus and Undivided Profits	$ 81,231,224.51
DEPOSITS	747,640,991.99
Reserve for Expenses, Taxes and Interest Accrued	5,974,933.75
Unearned Discount	2,238,336.70
Circulation	1,429,595.00
Bills Payable and Foreign Bills of Exchange Sold	23,879,364.18
Acceptances, Cash Letters of Credit and Travelers' Checks	47,746,418.45
Other Liabilities	5,823,284.06
Total	$915,964,168.64

Head Office
55 Wall Street
New York

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
CENTRAL UNION TRUST COMPANY
at the close of business on the 12th day of September, 1919:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities	$39,959,089.09	
Private securities	22,928,128.58	
Real estate owned	4,626,105.79	
Mortgages owned	1,513,600.00	
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral	844,765.52	
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral	104,698,824.26	
Loans, discounts, and bills purchased not secured by collateral	36,767,182.07	
Overdrafts, (secured)	8,624.25	
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	9,841,746.08	
Due from trust companies, banks and bankers not included in preceding item	2,279,252.19	
	12,120,978.27	
Specie	2,701,787.00	
Other currency authorized by the laws of the United States	737,843.07	
Due from the Federal Reserve Bank of New York less offsets	25,685,850.82	
Customers' liability on acceptances, (see liabilities, per contra)	12,400,993.91	
Other assets, viz.:		
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date $1,240,052.28		
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date 360,481.60		
Advances to trusts, (secured) 482,046.85		
	2,082,580.73	
Total	$267,216,387.40	

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$12,500,000.00
Surplus:		
Surplus fund $15,000,000.00		
Undivided profits 3,535,092.39		
	18,535,092.39	
Deposits:		
Preferred, as follows:		
Due New York State savings banks $6,066,852.21		
Other deposits due as executor, administrator, receiver, trustee, committee or depositary 2,968,738.88		
Deposits by the State of New York 240,000.00		
Deposits by the Superintendent of Banks of State of New York 26,721.08		
Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets 9,750,109.77		
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check 180,155,213.43		
Time deposits, certificates and other deposits the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days 8,185,671.71		
Demand certificates of deposit 2,119,485.67		
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers 688,467.13		
Due trust companies, banks and bankers 7,960,980.22		
Total deposits	221,066,840.10	
Acceptances of drafts payable at a future date or authorized by commercial letters of credit	12,400,993.91	
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Reserves for taxes $1,056,852.59		
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date 1,072,704.90		
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date 188,671.56		
Estimated unearned discounts 395,781.95		
	2,713,961.00	
Total	$267,216,887.40	

DIVIDENDS.

THE DETROIT EDISON COMPANY
36 Broad Street, New York, September 22, 1919.
A quarterly dividend of TWO PER CENT. (2%) upon this Company's capital stock will be paid on October 15, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business on September 30, 1919. The stock transfer books of the Company will not be closed. CHECKS will be mailed to stockholders who have filed permanent dividend orders at this office.
J. F. FOGARTY, Secretary.

NIPISSING MINES CO., LTD.
Head Office, Toronto, Canada, August 29, 1919.
The Board of Directors has today declared a regular quarterly dividend of FIVE PER CENT., payable October 20, 1919, to shareholders of record September 20, 1919. Transfer books close September 20, 1919, and reopen October 17, 1919.
F. C. PFEIFFER, Treasurer.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
Title Guarantee & Trust Co.
at the close of business on the 12th day of September, 1919.

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities, (market value)		$8,196,726.22
Private securities, (market value)		5,587,698.54
Real estate owned		2,071,485.02
Mortgages owned		10,287,796.78
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed, or other real estate collateral		1,380,986.97
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		17,200,461.69
Loans, discounts, and bills purchased not secured by collateral		3,098,192.35
Overdrafts		817.01
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$1,742,907.34	
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers not included in preceding item	849,497.53	
		2,592,404.87
Specie		356,717.04
Other currency authorized by the laws of the United States		607,050.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$1,177,173.76	
Other cash items	34,385.12	
		1,211,558.88
Due from the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, less offsets		1,822,298.47
Other assets, viz.:		
Premiums, examinations, and search fees due	$451,000.60	
Other outstandings	40,330.09	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	375,487.33	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	74,899.18	
Suspense	1,000.00	
		942,717.20
Total		$56,033,382.01

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$5,000,000.00
Surplus:		
Surplus fund	$11,000,000.00	
Undivided profits, (market value)	1,925,287.64	
		12,925,287.64
Deposits:		
Preferred, as follows:		
Due New York State savings banks	$1,392,945.50	
Due New York State savings and loan associations and credit unions	22,377.32	
Other deposits due as executor, administrator, guardian, receiver, trustee, committee, or depositary	1,660,183.59	
Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets	1,468,524.00	
Deposits otherwise preferred, if any	367,795.51	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits not subject to check	910,809.64	
Deposits subject to check	24,483,676.41	
Time deposits, certificates, and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days	780,

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

PUNTA ALEGRE SUGAR COMPANY

Boston, Mass., Sept. 15, 1919.

To the Holders of First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Convertible Bonds and Collateral Trust Six Per Cent. Convertible Bonds:

At a meeting of the stockholders of Punta Alegre Sugar Company held September 15, 1919, it was voted to extend to the holders of the company's First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Convertible Bonds and Collateral Trust Six Per Cent. Convertible Bonds the privilege of at any time exchanging such bonds for shares of the common stock of the company, upon the basis specified in said bonds respectively, and without giving the prior notice to the company now required by the terms of said bonds. Upon depositing bonds for conversion the holders will receive certificates for the stock issuable in exchange therefor, together with interest on such bonds, accrued from the date of the last matured coupon thereon up to the date of such deposit. By the terms of the votes of the stockholders, it is provided that in case bonds shall be deposited for conversion during any period when the transfer books of the company are closed, such deposit shall take effect at the date of the reopening of the transfer books, and that if any such bond shall have been called for payment by the company prior to its maturity and shall be deposited for conversion after the date set for the prior payment thereof, the right of the holder to make such conversion shall be governed by the terms under which such bond was originally issued.

The privilege to convert bonds in accordance with the above vote becomes effective immediately, and a bondholder desiring to convert may deposit his bonds with The Merchants National Bank of Boston, accompanied by a written statement of the name or names in which he wishes the certificates of stock to be issued in respect thereof. Registered bonds must be accompanied by a written power to transfer the same executed by the registered holder, or be registered as payable to bearer before such bonds can be converted into stock.

ROBERT W. ATKINS, Treasurer.

PUNTA ALEGRE SUGAR CO.

The Board of Directors have passed the following resolutions:—

VOTED—That there be appropriated out of surplus or net earnings as of May 31st, 1919, and reserved for the payment of dividends upon the common stock during the year beginning October 1, 1919, a sum sufficient, in the opinion of the Treasurer, to provide for the payment during such period of dividends at the rate of Five (5.00 per share) per annum, and further

VOTED—That out of the sum above voted to be set aside for the payment of dividends there is declared upon the common stock outstanding at the close of business October 1, 1919, a dividend of 2½% ($1.25 per share) of the par value thereof, payable October 15, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business October 1, 1919.

ROBERT W. ATKINS, Treasurer.

September 15, 1919.

New Orleans Railway and Light Company

OFFICE OF J. D. O'KEEFE, RECEIVER.

The holders of the bonds and one-half per cent. General Mortgage Bonds of the New Orleans Railway and Light Company are hereby notified that the coupons due July 1st, 1919, will be paid on and after September 15th, 1919, upon presentation at THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, New York, or at the HIBERNIA BANK AND TRUST COMPANY, New Orleans. In addition to the amount of the coupons twenty-seven cents per coupon representing interest thereon will also be paid.

H. A. FERRANDOU,
Treasurer for Receiver.

GREENVILLE WATER COMPANY.

In accordance with the Sinking Fund provisions of the Deed of Trust of Greenville Water Company to Lincoln Trust Company as Trustee, the Trustee has this day drawn the following bonds for payment on October 1st, 1919, at the Trust Company, at which date interest will cease:

Bonds Nos. 29, 31, and 45 for $1,000 each, and bonds Nos. 63, 66, 69, and 82 for $500 each.

New York, September 3d, 1919.

LINCOLN TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
Norman W. Andrews, Asst. Treas.

International Salt Company

and Subsidiaries report total earnings for quarter ended August 31, 1919, after deducting all expenses except Federal Taxes $491,773.88
Less fixed charges and Sinking Fund 99,963.84

Net earnings for quarter..... $391,810.04

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

The Public National Bank of New York

NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEETING TO SHAREHOLDERS.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that a Special Meeting of the Shareholders of The Public National Bank of New York will be held at its Banking House, No. 37 Delancey Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on October 20th, 1919, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the following purposes:

1. To amend Section Fifth of the Articles of Association of this Bank so as to increase the capital stock of this Association from $1,500,000, its present amount, to $2,000,000, divided into shares of one hundred dollars each.

2. To adopt the necessary resolutions fixing the time when and the terms and conditions under which said increase of five hundred shares of the capital stock shall be issued to shareholders.

3. To adopt any and all resolutions and further amendments to the Articles of Association and to take any action which may be necessary or required or deemed advantageous in order to increase the capital stock of the Association from $1,500,000, its present amount, to $2,000,000, and to amend the Articles of Association accordingly.

The polls will be open from 12 noon until 1 P. M.

C. H. BALDWIN, Cashier.

Dated, New York, September 17, 1919.

To the Stockholders of William A. Miles & Company.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that a Meeting of the Stockholders of WILLIAM A. MILES & COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, No. 256 Cherry Street, New York City, on the third day of October, 1919, at 3 P. M., for the purpose of altering the Certificate of Incorporation of the Corporation so as to enlarge the purposes and powers thereof, to reduce the number of its Directors to three, and to change the present Corporate name of William A. Miles & Company to the proposed name of PROVIDENT WAREHOUSE CO., INC.

Dated September 22, 1919.

JOSEPH L. LOCHHART, President.
MILTON E. NOBLE, Secretary.

THE LAKE ERIE AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY.

Peoria, Ill., September 3, 1919.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of The Lake Erie and Western Railroad Company, for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting, will be held at the principal office of the company in the City of Peoria, Ill., on Wednesday, the 1st day of October, 1919, at 10 o'clock A. M.

DWIGHT W. PARDEE, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE BOARD OF MANAGERS, LIFE MEMBERS and Annual Members that a Special Meeting of the New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor will be held in the Trustees' Room, United Charities Building, 105 East 22nd Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York, on Thursday, September 25th, 1919, at 3:30 P. M., for the purpose of considering changing the number of the Board of Managers from thirty-five to forty.

L. W. LYON & SONS, INCORPORATED.

New York, September 17, 1919.

The Annual Meeting of the stockholders of L. W. Lyon & Sons, Incorporated, for the election of Directors and for such other business as may properly come before the meeting will be held at the office of the Company, 226 Fifth Street, New York City, on Wednesday, October 1st, 1919, at 11 A. M.

HORACE D. LYON, Secretary.

KEOKUK AND DES MOINES RAILWAY COMPANY.

Des Moines, Iowa, September 16, 1919.

The Annual Meeting of the stockholders of Keokuk and Des Moines Railway Company will be held at the office of the company, in the City of Des Moines, State of Iowa, on the second day of October, 1919, at 12:00 o'clock.

M. L. BELL, President.
WM. LA VENTURE, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKholders of Parker Sheet Metal Works, Inc., for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year and such other business as may come before it, will be held at 448 Broome Street, N. Y. City, October 6, 1919, at 4:00 P. M.

EDWIN NORTH, Secy.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE Secretary of State, ss.:

THIS CERTIFICATE, issued in duplicate, hereby certifies that the Metropolitan Magazine Company, a domestic stock corporation, has filed in this office on this 12th day of September, 1919, papers for the voluntary dissolution of such corporation under section 221 of the General Corporation Law, and that it appears therefrom that such corporation has complied with said section in order to be dissolved.

WITNESS my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City of Albany, this twelfth day of September, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen.

ALEX. A. FARKER,
Deputy Secretary of State.

[Seal of the Secretary of State, State of New York.]

GOMPERS AND STONE ATTACK RAIL BILL

Anti-Strike Provision Would Virtually Enslave Workers, They Tell Senate Committee.

PLUMB HOLDS SAME VIEW

Would Make Lawbreakers, Says Labor Chief—Plumb Plan Not Radical, Stone Thinks.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—Organized labor, through Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, and Warren S. Stone, Grand Chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, made an attack his afternoon upon the anti-strike provisions of the Cummins bill, which deals with the destiny of the railroads. Before the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee both men denounced the section as one which would entirely destroy the rights of the American workingman. Glenn E. Plumb, author of the Plumb plan for the nationalization of the American railways, another witness, concurred in this sentiment.

Contrary to expectation, Mr. Gompers was not asked by the Senate committee what his attitude was toward the pending steel strike. But when a NEW YORK TIMES representative later called his attention to various charges that he and the Federation of Labor were giving the strike only half-hearted support he blurted out:

"That's nonsense!"

He said he would answer such statements "when the committee asks me." But when pressed he merely said:

"I'm trying to do the best I can for all the people."

Evades Question on Plumb Plan.

At the same time Mr. Gompers was asked his attitude toward the Plumb plan. The advocates of the plan have asserted that Mr. Gompers and the federation favor the scheme, and Frank Morrison, Secretary of the federation, appeared before a House committee in support of it. Today when Mr. Gompers was asked the direct question whether he favored the plan his answer was:

"The special committee composed of Matthew Woll, Frank Morrison, and I are working on a report on the plan which we will submit in October."

Committee members said later that they had not asked Mr. Gompers the foregoing questions this afternoon because they did not wish to interrupt him in his prepared statement. Two distinct opportunities will be afforded tomorrow for such inquiries.

Mr. Gompers will appear in the forenoon before a House committee in connection with the subject of affiliation of the Washington police with the American Federation of Labor, and in the afternoon before the Senate committee again.

While Mr. Stone at the hearing this afternoon discussed the Cummins bill in all of its features, Mr. Gompers centred his argument upon Section 20—the anti-strike clause which would stop railway employes from leaving work and conspiring to interrupt railroad operation. Like Mr. Stone, Mr. Gompers insisted that this would "stop men from quitting work." Committee members, such as Chairman Cummins, Senator Kellogg of Minnesota, Senator Robinson of Arkansas, and Senator Pomerene of Ohio, maintained that there would be no objection to the employes stopping work as long as the element of conspiracy was not involved. But Mr. Stone, Mr. Plumb, and Mr. Gompers stuck fast to their point. When Cummins said that the section would apply as equally to railway Presidents as to employes, Mr. Stone derided this by saying that "a corporation lawyer" would immediately argue that the employes had gone into a conspiracy if they ceased work.

"The section is not only unnecessary but repugnant to the spirit of the Constitution and antagonistic to the spirit of the republic," said Mr. Gompers very determinedly. "The purpose is quite evident to deny the American workers the right to dispose of their ability to work for their advantage. The only difference between a slave and a free man is the right of the free man to dispose of his labor power as he wants and to his best advantage."

After arguing that anti-strike laws had been of no avail in New Zealand, Canada, Colorado and Mexico, Mr. Gompers asked:

"If that law had been on the books during the war is it imaginable that the working people of the country would have given the whole-hearted support they did?

Sees No Reason for Provision.

"Why this provision, at all?" he asked. "Have the railroad men proven themselves traitors? Have laboring men been treasonable, treacherous or unfaithful? Is it fair, is it a just reward to the working people of America?

"You propose to turn back the railroads to their private owners, but in the meantime you propose to keep the workingmen handcuffed. Section 20 makes a conspiracy out of a combination made legal by the Clayton law.

"I think I may say without vanity that I have done my part to avert strikes, and that the American labor movement—the bona fide American labor movement—stands against the strike. But I say with all candor, and with a full realization of my responsibility, that American workmen will not surrender the right to stop work when the terms become intolerable. And I should hate to live one minute when that right has been taken away from them."

Reiterating that labor has no desire to strike, and that "men don't go on strike for pleasure," Mr. Gompers told the committee:

"The effect of the section would not be to prevent strikes. It would simply create lawbreakers. I say if this section was passed, I would have no more hesitancy in participating in a strike than I would now."

At this point Mr. Gompers made the argument:

"I don't think the workingmen should be prohibited from stopping work—that's all it amount to. They are already prohibited from taking life and using violence. There's nothing in this bill that prevents any railway Presidents or Boards of Managers from resigning."

"You are in error," interjected Senator Cummins, and Senator Robinson acquiesced.

"Any individual has the right to stop, president or employe," said Senator Pomerene. "But what chance would an individual locomotive engineer have?" questioned Mr. Gompers, adding that railway presidents could make agreements "in secret," but that because of "detective agencies and subornation," secret agreements among employes would be prevented.

"The bill—that is, the provisions I have been discussing—might be called one to disband the labor unions," said Mr. Gompers in closing his testimony for the afternoon.

Mr. Stone began by terming the bill the most reactionary that had even been presented to Congress, and proceeded to criticise it unfavorably, virtually from cover to cover. He said of Section 20:

"It is frankly vicious."

When he finished reading the bill and interpolating his complaints of it, he said, amid laughter from the spectators:

"I am sorry I have had no more time to analyze it; I have had only six hours in which to digest it.

"Would Enslave Labor."

"However," he continued, "I indorse all that Mr. Gompers has said of Section 20. You would be setting back the clock of time fifty years and putting men into involuntary servitude. Organized labor will resent with all its might the denial of the privilege of stopping work when conditions become intolerable."

In the course of a long colloquy between Mr. Stone and Senator Robinson the history of the passage of the Adamson law in 1916 was once more revived. As on a former appearance, Mr. Stone denied that the brotherhoods wished the Adamson law, but that it was "choked down our throats" as a settlement of the matter.

"It did not taste good and it doesn't taste good now," he added.

However, he would not admit to Senator Robinson that he would favor a repeal of that law at the present time.

A hint of the present split in labor's ranks between the conservatives and radicals came up when Mr. Stone said of a recent strike:

"That was the only time in seventeen years that I ever lost control of my engineers. The court enjoined me from counselling with the men. My hands were tied, and the radical element broke loose."

Stone is the President of the Plumb Plan League, and Senator Robinson pressed the brotherhood chief hard in an endeavor to make him declare whether he would favor a general strike if the Plumb plan was rejected by Congress and the Cummins bill accepted. After many evasive replies, during which Mr. Stone said he had the veto power on strikes, he asserted he would not "be so foolish" as to allow his men to strike in order to force their legislative demands. He said, "I don't want any radical legislation now," but when Senator Pomerene asked if he considered the Plumb plan "radical," he answered, "No."

"Don't you expect to spend $5,000,000 or $6,000,000 in propaganda for the Plumb plan?" asked Senator Robinson.

"I'd hate to think the American people were so hard-headed that it would require that much to educate them," was the answer.

To Senator Kellogg Mr. Stone said he did not think any labor representation of less than a majority, upon a board of directors was of any use. He also said that he did not consider any profit sharing plan, under private ownership would be worth while. Another of his contentions was that under the Constitution the labor organization had an equal right with the individual.

QUESTION BAKER ON ARMY.

House Committee Members Dissatisfied with Guard Policy.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—Secretary Baker, who has recommended a system of universal training which is incorporated in the Army Reorganization bill, urged in appearing before the House Military Affairs Committee today that those taking this training should be exempted from duty to quell strikes and other disorders. He said that the men thus trained should be subject to military law the same as men in the regular army.

"Universal military training will afford excellent educational opportunities to the youth," said Mr. Baker. "They will have splendid educational advantages, not perhaps the equal of a college training, but an experience nearly akin to it. It will build up in peace time an army similar to these young men who spend their years at college, and better fit them for a higher place of usefulness."

The Secretary went on to say that unless the League of Nations was formed the peace time army of 509,000 proposed by the War Department would be only child's play. "Without the League," he said, "every big nation must be armed to the teeth, and we will have the old story of the balance of power."

"The President," commented Representative Crago, Republican of Pennsylvania, "says we will never have to send troops to foreign lands with the League of Nations, but we never did under the balance of power."

"We are just returning 2,000,000 who were sent under the old conditions," the Secretary reminded him.

Dissatisfaction with the War Department's National Guard policy was expressed by members of the committee, after Major Gen. Jesse McI. Carter, Chief of the Militia Bureau, and Secretary Baker had explained reorganization. Secretary Baker said the department must consider "a policy of national interest," as to the Guard, not merely its usefulness as State police.

Representative Anthony, Republican, Kansas, complained that recognition had been refused to skeleton guard companies although their personnel would be larger than that in some regular army companies.

"We have accepted all units that have asked for recognition," declared General Carter.

"Why, you have not," contradicted Representative Hull. "Recognition has been denied to whole regiments."

It was brought out that an Iowa regiment that served in the Rainbow Division had received a promise of recognition as "surplus" although not originally included in the plans.

DENIES BAR ON DRY AGENTS.

Passports to Britain Not Refused Them, Says State Department.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—The American State Department is taking measures to check the extension of the Anti-Saloon League's prohibition campaign in Europe, according to The Daily Mail, which says two agents of the league who recently sought passport facilities in Paris preparatory to visiting England were unable to obtain the necessary vises.

"The American State Department," the newspaper continues, "is fully alive to the detrimental effects which an extension of the Anti-Saloon League's activities to Europe might have on international relations, especially at the present time, and is said to be resolved to avoid possible misunderstandings."

The Daily Mail, which is conducting a campaign in opposition to William E. Johnson, organizer of the Anti-Saloon League, says it is considered unlikely that many more anti-saloon campaigners will be allowed to embark for England at present, and quotes Mr. Johnson as saying that officers of the organization are scared at all the attention which has been focussed on the campaign here."

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—State Department officials said today that no policy had been adopted of denying passports to agents of the Anti-Saloon League seeking to go to Europe to further the world-wide prohibition campaign determined upon at a recent conference in Washington.

Passports to England are denied only to persons seeking to travel for pleasure, and it was said that agents of the league desiring to go to that country on business could be regarded as on pleasure bent.

PLAN FAIR-PRICE LIST TO INCLUDE CLOTHING

Food Administrator Holds Conferences Looking to Lower Prices on Wearing Apparel.

WOMEN INSPECT MARKETS

Rolling Stores Begin Operation, Selling Eggs Only—East Side Poultry Prices Investigated.

Federal Food Administrator Arthur Williams held a conference yesterday afternoon with Michael Friedsam, President of B. Altman & Co. and Chairman of the Fair Price Committee's sub-committee on clothing and shoes, in consider ways and means of lowering the present high prices of shoes and hats. After the conference Mr. Williams said that he hoped in the near future to issue a list of clothing articles with prices somewhat after the manner of the fair price food list which would serve as a guide for shoppers.

The conference yesterday was asked for by the Food Administrator, who has been besieged with complaints from all sides on the matter of the exorbitant prices charged for clothing in general and hats and shoes in particular. He put the matter up to Mr. Friedsam, who said that members of his committee had been working on the problem for several weeks.

The latter explained that numerous difficulties were in the way of trying to put out any fair price list on clothes, inasmuch as the clothing industry had never been regulated as had the food dealers. Nevertheless, Mr. Friedsam promised the Food Administrator that he would act as quickly as possible in view of the exigencies of the situation.

Plan for Clothing List.

What is contemplated is this, according to Mr. Williams: A line of inexpensive and serviceable goods will be placed on sale throughout the city, which will be of good quality but not fancy. These goods will include suits, shoes, men's hats, and women's clothing. Persons of moderate incomes will be urged to purchase from the list of such articles.

The fair price list on clothing, when it is issued, will contain the wholesale price, the fair margin of profit, and the fair selling price.

Oscar S. Straus, Mr. Williams, and W. H. Heyn, Chairman of the Wholesale Meat Dealers' Committee, of the Fair Price Committee, in addition to several other members of the committee, will visit several of the local packing houses and wholesale meat establishments either Thursday or Friday of this week.

Seventy-five women under the leadership of Mrs. James Lees Laidlaw braved the storm Monday night to make a tour of the markets, said to be deserted, of the other food distribution centres of New York. The tour took in the city from the battery to the Bronx.

"Women must come out of the kitchen into the market, figuratively speaking," said Mrs. Laidlaw in an interview, after the trip was over. "At least, they must do so if they are to aid in the solution of any of the big food problems facing the city these days.

"It is a great experience," she continued, "to see the way the fruit, vegetables, milk, fish, and other perishable commodities are brought into New York from every part of the United States during the night and the early hours of the morning.

"Why it is necessary for most of the food supply for New York City in the vast territory surrounding the metropolis to come into small piers in Lower Manhattan is not clear to me. I think the time has come for the establishing of wholesale market terminals in other boroughs."

First Rolling Stores Start.

The first of the rolling stores which the city has licensed in furtherance of its campaign to reduce the cost of living were put into operation yesterday. Three large motor trucks, laden with eggs, were sent into the East Sixty-third Street and Henry communities, and it was announced at the office of Dr. Jonathan C. Day, Commissioner of Markets, that other commissary vehicles probably would be sent out to other sections of the city.

Eggs are the only commodity that is being sold from the three trucks that went out yesterday. Prices of the highest quality, the Commissioner of Markets said, are being sold to the consumer at 54 cents a dozen. The three companies that are co-operating with the city in its low price campaign, Dr. Day explained, are able to sell eggs cheaper than other dealers because they purchase in large quantities. They will offer 200,000 eggs for sale today.

School house sales of surplus Quartermaster subsistence stores totaled $65,000 on Monday, Commissioner of Markets announced. Brooklyn schools led with sales aggregating $18,000 and Manhattan was a close second with sales of $16,000. Bronx sales amounted to $6,000. Queens had sales of $5,000, and Richmond was last on the list with sales of only $2,000.

Following the filing of the complaint at the District Attorney's office in which retail poultry dealers of the city are charged with a wholesale Kosher dealers of that section were forming a monopoly of the chicken business, in preparation for the Jewish holiday trade, Assistant District Attorney Jacob Goldstein began an investigation of the charges yesterday.

After examination of witnesses the Assistant District Attorney said that indications were that the poultry trust which was broken up four years ago through court activities has again resumed operations.

"I understand," continued Mr. Goldstein, "that an alleged combine was formed a few days ago, and that since that time the price of chickens was advanced from four to five cents a pound. If the facts placed at my disposal by citizens of the east side are true, I shall spare no effort to bring about a conviction. No punishment is too heavy for those who would try to oppress the poor on the east side."

1,300 GERMANS GOING HOME.

Interned Sailors on Way Here with Nine Cars of Souvenirs.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 23.—More than 1,300 interned German sailors are on their way today from the detention camp at Fort McPherson to Hoboken, N. J., on the first leg of their journey home.

Guarded by 200 American soldiers, the Germans went on a special train which included nine cars of baggage—mostly souvenirs of their enforced stay in America. Nearly 180 of the German seamen made application to become naturalized American citizens, but only seventy-three of the applications will be granted and these provide only for probationary citizenship.

More than fifty American dogs will accompany the homegoing Germans, who also take with them more than $6,000 worth of clothing bought from one American mail order house. The Germans also carried with them large quantities of soap, potatoes, cigars, coffee, talking machines, and other articles.

Many of them have considerable sums of money. They have accumulated pay during their internment, and many have made money selling the articles of their handiwork.

The steamship Pocahontas, which will sail from here for Rotterdam Thursday, will carry to Europe the more than 1,300 interned German sailors now on their way north from Fort McPherson, according to a statement today by officials of the Port of Embarkation at Hoboken.

The German prisoners are expected to arrive in Hoboken late tonight or early tomorrow morning, and will go directly aboard the ship which for several days has been at the New York Navy Yard, being equipped to receive them.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yester-day.	Mon-day.
4½s Corp. Stock, 1964	97¾	97¾
4½s Corp. Stock, 1965	97¾	97¾
4½s Corp. Stock, 1966	97¾	97¾
4½s Corp. Stock, 1967	97¾	97¾
4½s Corp. Stock, 1968	97¾	97¾
4½s Corp. Stock, 1969	97¾	97¾
4½s Corp. Stock, 1970	97¾	97¾
4½s Corp. Stock, 1971	97¾	97¾
4½s Corp. Stock, 1972	97¾	97¾
4½s Corp. Stock, 1973	97¾	97¾
4½s Corp. Stock, 1974	97¾	97¾
4½s Corp. Stock, 1975	97¾	97¾
4½s Corp. Stock, 1976	97¾	97¾
4½s Corp. Stock, 1977	97¾	97¾
4½s Corp. Stock, 1978	97¾	97¾
4½s Corp. Stock, 1979	97¾	97¾
4½s Corp. Stock, 1980	97¾	97¾
4½s Corp. Stock, 1981	97¾	97¾
4½s Corp. Stock, 1982	97¾	97¾
4½s Corp. Stock, 1983	97¾	97¾
4½s Corp. Stock, 1984	97¾	97¾
4½s Corp. Stock, 1985	97¾	97¾
4½s Corp. Stock, 1986	97¾	97¾
4½s Corp. Stock, 1987	97¾	97¾
4½s Corp. Stock, 1988	97¾	97¾
4½s Corp. Stock, 1989	97¾	97¾
4½s Corp. Stock, 1990	97¾	97¾
4½s Corp. Stock, 1991	97¾	97¾
4½s Corp. Stock, 1992	97¾	97¾
4½s Corp. Stock, 1993	97¾	97¾
4½s Corp. Stock, 1994	97¾	97¾
4½s Corp. Stock, 1995	97¾	97¾
4½s Corp. Stock, 1996	97¾	97¾
4½s Corp. Stock, 1997	97¾	97¾
4½s Corp. Stock, 1998	97¾	97¾
4½s Corp. Stock, 1999	97¾	97¾
4½s Corp. Stock, 2000	97¾	97¾
4½s Corp. Stock, 2001	97¾	97¾
4½s Corp. Stock, 2002	97¾	97¾
4½s Corp. Stock, 2003	97¾	97¾
4½s Corp. Stock, 2004	97¾	97¾
4½s Corp. Stock, 2005	97¾	97¾
4½s Corp. Stock, 2006	97¾	97¾
4½s Corp. Stock, 2007	97¾	97¾
4½s Corp. Stock, 2008	97¾	97¾
4½s Corp. Stock, 2009	97¾	97¾
4½s Corp. Stock, 2010	97¾	97¾
4½s Corp. Stock, 2011	97¾	97¾
4½s Corp. Stock, 2012	97¾	97¾
4½s Corp. Stock, 2013	97¾	97¾
4½s Corp. Stock, 2014	97¾	97¾
4½s Corp. Stock, 2015	97¾	97¾
4½s Corp. Stock, 2016	97¾	97¾
4½s Corp. Stock, 2017	97¾	97¾
4½s Corp. Stock, 2018	97¾	97¾
4½s Corp. Stock, 2019	97¾	97¾
4½s Corp. Stock, 2020	97¾	97¾
4½s Corp. Stock, 2021	97¾	97¾
4½s Corp. Stock, 2022	97¾	97¾
4½s Corp. Stock, 2023	97¾	97¾
4½s Corp. Stock, 2024	97¾	97¾
4½s Corp. Stock, 2025	97¾	97¾
4½s Corp. Stock, 2026	97¾	97¾
4½s Corp. Stock, 2027	97¾	97¾
4½s Corp. Stock, 2028	97¾	97¾
4½s Corp. Stock, 2029	97¾	97¾
4½s Corp. Stock, 2030	97¾	97¾
4½s Corp. Stock, 2031	97¾	97¾
4½s Corp. Stock, 2032	97¾	97¾
4½s Corp. Stock, 2033	97¾	97¾
4½s Corp. Stock, 2034	97¾	97¾
4½s Corp. Stock, 2035	97¾	97¾
4½s Corp. Stock, 2036	97¾	97¾
4½s Corp. Stock, 2037	97¾	97¾
4½s Corp. Stock, 2038	97¾	97¾
4½s Corp. Stock, 2039	97¾	97¾
4½s Corp. Stock, 2040	97¾	97¾
4½s Corp. Stock, 2041	97¾	97¾
4½s Corp. Stock, 2042	97¾	97¾
4½s Corp. Stock, 2043	97¾	97¾
4½s Corp. Stock, 2044	97¾	97¾
4½s Corp. Stock, 2045	97¾	97¾
4½s Corp. Stock, 2046	97¾	97¾
4½s Corp. Stock, 2047	97¾	97¾
4½s Corp. Stock, 2048	97¾	97¾
4½s Corp. Stock, 2049	97¾	97¾
4½s Corp. Stock, 2050	97¾	97¾
4½s Corp. Stock, 2051	97¾	97¾
4½s Corp. Stock, 2052	97¾	97¾
4½s Corp. Stock, 2053	97¾	97¾
4½s Corp. Stock, 2054	97¾	97¾
4½s Corp. Stock, 2055	97¾	97¾
4½s Corp. Stock, 2056	97¾	97¾
4½s Corp. Stock, 2057	97¾	97¾
4½s Corp. Stock, 2058	97¾	97¾
4½s Corp. Stock, 2059	97¾	97¾
4½s Corp. Stock, 2060	97¾	97¾
4½s Corp. Stock, 2061	97¾	97¾
4½s Corp. Stock, 2062	97¾	97¾
4½s Corp. Stock, 2063	97¾	97¾
4½s Corp. Stock, 2064	97¾	97¾
4½s Corp. Stock, 2065	97¾	97¾
4½s Corp. Stock, 2066	97¾	97¾
4½s Corp. Stock, 2067	97¾	97¾
4½s Corp. Stock, 2068	97¾	97¾
4½s Corp. Stock, 2069	97¾	97¾
4½s Corp. Stock, 2070	97¾	97¾
4½s Corp. Stock, 2071	97¾	97¾
4½s Corp. Stock, 2072	97¾	97¾
4½s Corp. Stock, 2073	97¾	97¾
4½s Corp. Stock, 2074	97¾	97¾
4½s Corp. Stock, 2075	97¾	97¾
4½s Corp. Stock, 2076	97¾	97¾
4½s Corp. Stock, 2077	97¾	97¾
4½s Corp. Stock, 2078	97¾	97¾
4½s Corp. Stock, 2079	97¾	97¾
4½s Corp. Stock, 2080	97¾	97¾
4½s Corp. Stock, 2081	97¾	97¾
4½s Corp. Stock, 2082	97¾	97¾
4½s Corp. Stock, 2083	97¾	97¾
4½s Corp. Stock, 2084	97¾	97¾
4½s Corp. Stock, 2085	97¾	97¾
4½s Corp. Stock, 2086	97¾	97¾
4½s Corp. Stock, 2087	97¾	97¾
4½s Corp. Stock, 2088	97¾	97¾
4½s Corp. Stock, 2089	97¾	97¾
4½s Corp. Stock, 2090	97¾	97¾
4½s Corp. Stock, 2091	97¾	97¾
4½s Corp. Stock, 2092	97¾	97¾
4½s Corp. Stock, 2093	97¾	97¾
4½s Corp. Stock, 2094	97¾	97¾
4½s Corp. Stock, 2095	97¾	97¾
4½s Corp. Stock, 2096	97¾	97¾
4½s Corp. Stock, 2097	97¾	97¾
4½s Corp. Stock, 2098	97¾	97¾
4½s Corp. Stock, 2099	97¾	97¾
4½s Corp. Stock, 2100	97¾	97¾

PUBLIC UTILITIES

	High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.
1,120 Cities Service	459	451	458	462
1,545 Cities Service pf.	77¾	77	77	78
Cities Service deb. 7s			177¾	
Cities Service deb. 6s			109	

	Bid.	Asked.
Adiron Electric Power	75	80
Adiron Elec Power pf.	87	90
Am Gas & Electric	117	121
Am Gas & Electric pf.	40	41
Am Light & Trac	225	230
Am Light & Trac pf.	74	77
Am Power & Light	67	68
Am Power & Light pf.	70	72
Am Public Utilities	40	45
Am Pub Util pf.	32½	35½
Am W W & Elec	43	45
Am W W & Elec 1st pf	68	70
Am W W & Elec perls.	10	15
Carolina Power & Light	47	48
Colorado Power	50	52
Colorado Power pf.	102	105
Columbia Gas & E.	75	76
Com Power, Ry & Lt.	54	55
Com Pow, Ry & Lt pf.	54½	55½
Conn Power pf.	83	85
Consumers' Power pf.	87	88
Eastern Texas Electric	56	57
Eastern Texas Elec pf.	78	80
El Paso Electric	90	92
Electric Bd & Sh pf.	23	25
Empire Dist Elec pf.	73	75
Federal Light & Trac	38	40
Federal Light & Tr pf.	45	48
Gas Securities, Denver	14½	15½
Galveston-Hous Elec pf	67	68

	Bid.	Asked.
Miss River Power	16	18
Miss River Power pf.	87	91
Northern Ohio Electric	11	13
Northern Ohio Elec pf.	32	34
Northern States Power	107	108
Northern Ont Lt & P	77	80
Northern States Power	85½	87½
Northern States P pf.	90	94
Northern States El pf.	79	82
Pacific Gas & Elec	48	49
Pub Serv Inv pf.	33	35
Puget Sd Tr, Lt & P	30	31
Puget Sd Tr, Lt & P pf	60	62
Ry & Light Securities	70	72
Republic Ry & Light	40	42
Republic Ry & Lt pf.	90	92
Southern Cal Edison	98	99
Southern Cal Edison pf.	101	102
Standard Gas & Elec	39	40
Standard Gas & Elec pf	61	63
Tampa Electric	112½	114½
Tenn Ry, Lt & Power	48	50
Tenn Ry, Lt & Pow pf.	77	80
United Light & Rys	49	50
United Light & Rys pf.	69	70½
Western Power	51	53
Western Power pf.	73	75
West. Church & Kerr.	70	72
West. Church & Kerr pf	75	80

Bonds.

	Bid.	Asked.
Appalach Power 1st 5s	73	74
Old Gas & Elec 5s	93	95
Col G & E 5s	90	92
Dallas Elec 5s	93	94
East Tex Elec 5s	83	84
Gal-Hous Elec 5s	93½	96½
Gt West Power 5s	90	92
Gt West Power 1st 5s	90	92
Interstate Power 5s	73	75

Buyers' Wants

Ten cents per word each insertion.

ANIMOLE Wanted.—Unava and other Plush, also beaver and mole, three inch purse. Bramson Bros., 48 West 25th. Farragut 6265.

BAPTIN SEAL Wanted.—Also Feco plush; can use quantity. Haft, Farragut 6134.

BEAVER Wanted.—Three-inch strips, any quantity. Madison Square 3615.

BEAVER Wanted.—Blumenthal 4013; cash. Chelsea 7625.

BOLIVIA Wanted.—Elck, color 73 reindeer; also suedines, brown and Pekin, American Farragut 8805.

BOLIVIA Wanted.—Deland's 1130, copen and gray. Farragut 854.

BREVIERX Wanted.—Blumenthal; also Taupe; heavy all-wool velour and brown cotton warp cheviots; all-wool velour, 3-4 and 6-4 width. Weinstein Bros. Coat House, 414 East 23d. Gramercy 141.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Parker Wilder 551 navy and green. Juvenile Cloak Mfg. Co., 239 East 29th. Telephone Murray Hill 290.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Botany 315, navy; also 032, taupe velour. Hirshfield & Co., Farragut 8930.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Julliard 110 or American 112; navy, black, and burgundy. Farragut 8371.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Lightweight kersey, all colors; also serges. Dunn, 127 West 25th.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—F. & H. or Botany, all colors. Knobel & Bloom, 145 West 30th.

BROADCLOTHS Wanted.—Will pay cash for 110 black. Madison Square 3935.

CHIFFON VELVET Wanted.—Cheney's or Stern's, nigger brown. Madison Square 4540, Extension 14.

CHINCHILLA Wanted.—White, good quality. Farragut 9057.

COATINGS Wanted.—Newhouse, No. 9 and No. 114 range for cash; must be cheap. Farragut 9869.

COATS Wanted.—Jobs, any quantity; call after three. 9 East 30th St., N. Y.

COATS, Suits' Wanted—Joos, any quantity. Albert Terrakin Co., 38 West 32d.

CORDUROY Wanted.—White, Julliard's 613 or similar quality. Phone Madison Square 7937.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—Open for large quantity of Jap crepes in assorted colors. Bergewicht & Sons Co., 1,115 Broadway, 9 to 12 A. M.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—Everett classics, 50 cases of assorted patterns. Hanover 970.

COTTON PLUSH Wanted.—Any quantity, all colors. Phone Chelsea 7545.

COTTON PLUSH Wanted.—All colors, all makes, any quantity. Chelsea 9069-3575.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted.—Open for quantity of navy and black 3-thread at a price. Donnell Waist Co., 38 West 26th.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted.—White and flesh; good quality; cash. Parisian Mfg. Co., 31 East 31st. Madison Square 2540.

DRESSES, Suits, Winter Coats, Waists, Skirts, Silk Underwear Wanted.—Better grade jobs; cash National, 15 Lispenard. Canal 1447.

DRESSES Wanted.—Serges, tricotines, better grade jobs, for cash. 4th floor, 129 West 28th St. Phone Madison Square 8486.

DRESSES, Suits, Coats, Capes Wanted.—Highest grade; cash. Telephone Canal 1129.

DRESSES Wanted.—Tricotine, Poiret twill; any quantity for cash. M 129 Times.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobs, any quantity. Albert Terrakin Co., 38 West 32d.

EIDERDOWN PLUSH Wanted.—Remnants, shorts, all seconds. Melrose Novelty, Stuyvesant 4812.

GEORGETTES Wanted.—Will purchase large quantity various qualities, raw or finished, immediate and future delivery. Stuyvesant 2960.

GEORGETTES Wanted.—We are open for large quantity, spot cash for immediate delivery. Friedberg Bros., 1372 Broadway.

GEORGETTES Wanted.—Navy and bisque only. Kayner Waist Co., 110 West 26th.

GEORGETTES Wanted.—Quantity, all colors. 44 East 25th St., 6th floor.

GEORGETTE, GEORGINE Wanted. Lowenstein, 466 4th Av.

GINGHAMS Wanted.—Lavender checked and striped; will pay cash. Subin, Chelsea 7096.

GINGHAMS Wanted.—Staples and plaids; small or large quantities. Gramercy 1357.

HUDSON SEAL Wanted.—Salt's also Behrings Seal and Mole, three inch strips. Bramson Bros., 48 West 25th St., Farragut 6265.

LIGHT WEIGHT VELOURS Wanted. Monogram Dress Co., 25 West 32d St.

NECKWEAR Wanted.—High-grade silk knits, immediate delivery, cash. Mad. Sq. 4176.

OXFORD Wanted.—Open to buy heavy Oxford at the price. Telephone Gramercy 8727.

PEACH BLOOM F. & H., all colors wanted, any quantity. Madison Square 8825.

PIQUES Wanted.—Can use quantity. Call Farragut 3470.

PLAIDS Wanted.—Keely & Watson, Brown and Blue, Farragut 2980.

PLUSHES, Seal Wanted.—Open to buy any quantity, any make; Behring seal, Hudson Bay, Ungava, Poltez, and other high-pile fabrics. Kindly call to see Hydol Plush Co., 30 West 27th, or phone Chelsea 6352-3.

PLUSHES Wanted.—Dobson, Hind and Harrison, T 10, Kessel, 40-40 or similar; also Pearson 8041, mercerized black; also cotton plush; all shades. Rosenfeld & Son, 118 West 29th St. Farragut 2440.

PLUSHES Wanted.—H. & H., 200 Peerless, 510 Auffmord, 40-40; also Blumenthal's Varimoles or similar, for cash. Ritter Bros., Greeley 4876.

PLUSHES Wanted.—Blumenthal's 4014 beaver, Ungava, Hudson Bay, Nuphur, Furness, silk velour, Du-Nord. Greeley 4618.

PLUSHES Wanted.—Also 3 inch beaver straps, big quantity for cash. Abraham Lusterstein, 8 West 19th St.

PLUSH Wanted.—Any make or description, beaver and mole, three inch strips. Bramson Bros., 48 West 25th St. Farragut 6264.

PLUSHES Wanted.—Peco, Esquimette, Hudson seal, Chilna, Hudson Bay, Vulmack, Ungava. Madison Square 3121.

PLUSHES Wanted.—40-40, T 10, or any similar make, for cash. I. & B. Sapiro Cloak Co., Chelsea 9540.

PLUSHES Wanted.—Open to buy plush for cash; will pay highest price. Farragut 9123.

PLUSHES Wanted.—Open for all qualities in black and beaver. Madison Square 2094.

PLUSH Wanted.—Saltex or any high pile black plush. Farragut 402.

PLUSH Wanted.—Auffmordt 4040 P. 10 Kessels, cash. Chelsea 9955.

PLUSH Wanted.—Cotton, navy. H. Drusin & Son, Farragut 3486.

PLUSH Wanted.—Taupe, ariex. Blumenthal. Farragut 9862.

PLUSHES Wanted.—4040 Peco, T-10; cash. Madison Square 4540, Extension 14.

PLUSHES Wanted.—At once. Phone Stuyvesant 1693.

PLUSHES Wanted.—Also Raffin seal, Yukon, Behring, or similar. Madison Square 6670.

POPLIN Wanted.—Black American and Stevens. Knobel & Bloom, 145 West 30th.

PLUSH Wanted.—Black cotton plush. Louis Rosenheim & Co., 119 West 24th.

PLUSHES Wanted. — Esquimette Salts. Knobel & Bloom, 145 West 30th.

POLO CLOTH Wanted.—Style 1000, color 5, reindeer. Farragut 3371.

PLUSH Wanted.—Dobson 964. Louis Rosenheim & Co., 119 West 24th.

POPLIN Wanted.—Scotia 0302. Telephone Chelsea 3097.

SATINS Wanted.—Cotton back. Linker & Klein, 12 West 27th.

SERGES and Tricotines Wanted.—U. S. 838, 285, 9067, 2906 American 0036, 09077, 0338, Botany 11433, 5052, 5054, 528, 54292 and similar. Grossman Bros., Stuyvesant 6833.

SERGES, Tricotines Wanted.—All makes, quantity no object, for cash. Harris Coat House, 1,116 Broadway.

SERGES Wanted.—235 US, 2272, Whitman 2205, Whitman 3102, American navies only. Stuyvesant 328.

SERGES Wanted.—54289, 4061, 104, 528, 54292, 833, 11423, 7301, 7614. Madison Square 2639, Extension 27.

SERGES Wanted.—54289, navy only, any quantity. M. Weisman & Sons, 118 West 22d St.

SERGES Wanted. — Cream, French and storm; different widths. Madison Square 1806.

SERGES Wanted.—54289, navy only. M. Bokhurs, invincible cloak, 128 West 24th.

SERGES Wanted.—U. S. 235; will pay spot cash for any quantity. Farragut 3340.

SERGES Wanted.—All kinds; also Whitman 87 and 1210. 3d floor, 244 5th Av.

SERGES Wanted.—54289, 833, 7120, 104, 11433, 7512, 7312. Melrovits, Mad. Sq. 3140.

SERGES Wanted.—235, any quantity. Madison Square 2936.

SERGES Wanted.—833, 200 pieces, will pay cash on delivery. Gramercy 1815.

SATINS Wanted.—Washable, flesh, quantity, for cash. Morningside 8154.

SILKS Wanted.—Will buy for cash all kind of silks, taffetas, satin, fancies; also odds and ends, in any quantity. Call Mad. Square 2073.

SILK REMNANTS Wanted.—Will buy for cash, any quantity of remnant silks, velvet and woolens. Call Mad. Sq. 4041.

SILKS Wanted.—Any quantity; spot cash; Georgettes, stripes, taffetas, crepe de chines, fancies. Fanay, 145 West 30th St.

SILKS Wanted.—Crepe de chines, taffetas wanted, in all colors; quantities. Call Room 53, 31 East 27th.

SILKS wanted, any quantity; spot cash; georgettes, stripes, taffetas, crepe de chine. Fanay, 145 West 30th.

SILKS Wanted.—All kinds; also poplin; spot cash. 3d floor, 244 5th Av.

SILKS Wanted.—Taffetas in all colors, georgettes; quantity no object. Klein, 47 East 29th.

SILKS Wanted.—Silks, of any description; highest prices paid; spot cash. Madison Square 1804.

SILK REMNANTS Wanted.—Silks, velvets, or novelties; spot cash. Madison Square 1804.

SILKS Wanted.—Most any kind or color, including seconds. Spring 7894.

SILVERTONES Wanted. — American 15080 and 15082, all colors, any quality for cash. Madison Square 1080.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Pekin, 15032, also 110, brown broadcloth or similar; cash. Chelsea 1858.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—American, all shades, 15050; Madison Square 8515.

SILVERTONES Wanted. — American 15030, navy and Copen. Madison Square 5346.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—American 15032. Chelsea 4616.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—15082-200 for cash. Dover Woolen Co., Madison Square 8797.

SKIRTS Wanted.—Poplin, serge, and silk; spot cash; bring samples. 1,123 Broadway, Room 621.

STEVENS Wanted.—6109, color 6, Oxford. Madison Square 3121.

STRIPS BEAVER Wanted.—Three inch; any quantity. Madison Square 3615.

SUEDE-LIKE, any make, any quantity wanted; 4th floor, 16 West 25th St.

SUEDINE Wanted.—American 13058, taupe, navy and brown. Haft, Farragut 6134.

THIBETS Wanted.—No. 9 brown, Newhouse. Farragut 8377.

TINSELTONES Wanted. — Leonard 718, shades 4534, 4672; Chameleon cord, shade 4534; also copper color. Vanderbilt 1380.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—Garfield's, Andrews' or similar qualities; cash. Parisian Mfg. Co., 31 East 31st. Madison Square 2540.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—Navy, fine quality, in any quantity. Address J. W. Hanson, 47 West 34th St., Room 724.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—U. S., Selden, Goff, Rosenberg's 1580, Duval, Cleveland's, and American. Gramercy 785.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Botany 5952, D. R. W. 907, 2909, 09077, 0088, 9541, 4718. Madison Square 2039, Extension 26.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Navy and black; good quality only for cash. L. Goldstein, 88 Division St. Orchard 5229.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—U. S., for cash. Berman & Sackman, 1,170 Broadway, Madison Square 5819.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Navy and black; good quality; Hyman W. Ginsburg, 25 West 31st.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Andrews 5782, Garfield 4718, American 09077, navy. Farragut 2616.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—Garfield, 4718, Joel's, Andrews' or similar, for cash. Mad. Sq. 6375.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—For cash, U. S. 907. Perlman & Tiffany, 25 West 31st St.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—American and similar. Chelsea 9546.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—Good brown tricotine. Madison square 1254.

VELOURS, Assortment Wanted. — Light weight, suitable for dresses. C. H. D. Robbins Co., 150 Madison Av.

VELOURS Wanted. — Light weight, for dresses; will pay cash. Century Costume, 240 West 23d St.

VELOURS Wanted.—Parker Wilder, 551 or similar, all shades, any quantity, spot cash. Gramercy 7059.

VELOURS Wanted.—Weingart's, brown and taupe, 600. Chelsea 9513. I. Funt.

VELOUR Wanted.—Cotton warp, heavy weight. H. Drusin & Son, Farragut 3486.

VELOURS Wanted.—U. S. 153; brown, navy, taupe. Farragut 2616.

VELOURS Wanted.—Brown 11050 and 544. Chelsea 9535.

VELVETEEN Wanted.—Straight back, large quantity; all colors. M. Weisman & Son, 118 West 22d.

VELVETEENS Wanted.—36 inches, all colors, cash. Nat Lebenson, 9 West 20th, 4th floor.

VELVETEEN Wanted.—Black, navy, brown, 29-inch, straight back. R. Vozt, 102 West 38th.

VELVETEENS Wanted.—Twill back, 44 or 36 inch, navy only, Chelsea 7029.

YALAMA Wanted.—Navy and brown, will pay spot cash. Phone Mad. Sq. 1826.

YALAMAS Wanted.—Botanys, all colors. Madison Square 5825.

Contracts Wanted.

COAT manufacturer wishes to connect with jobber who can use better grade of merchandise. Write 520 Presbyterian Bldg.

Offerings to Buyers

Ten cents per word each insertion.

AMERICANS 15020, 15045, 1570, 1630, Raritan 1273; Sturnberg Schell 1190; Stevens 1075, 6109; Delands 9000, 3700 G; all colors. Philbern Woolen Co., 9 West 24th. Farragut 9093.

AMERICANS 0334, all colors; 18117, color 304. Plotkin Bros., 110 West 25th.

APRONS AND HOUSEDRESSES.—1,000 dozen; immediate delivery. Criterion, 20 West 22d.

BEAVER strips, 1 piece, 55 1 inch stripes to the yard. Farragut 9057.

BLACK Rubber Raincoats.—First quality, best make, $5.00. Louis Friedman, 712 Broadway.

BLUMENTHALS FURMOS BEAVER.—Tingue mole, Caracul. Madison Square 3660.

BOLIVIA.—Stevens 6116, henna, Pekin, Copen; also Saponit Cascade, color 717. Lipschutz, Madison Square 5466.

BOTANY VELOUR, 5947, all shades. H. Markowitz Sons. Mad. Sq. 6890.

BOYS WASH SUITS.—Quantity to close out. Dainty Mfg. Co., 2407 Stuyvesant.

BRAIDS.—Fringes, Girdles, Tassels; all widths in stock; fine quality. Vanderbilt 460.

BROADCLOTH.—Madison 1683, navy, Ehrlich Cloth Exchange, 1,161 Broadway, 7640 Chelsea.

BROADCLOTH.—American 112, Julliard's 110, all colors, below market price. Chelsea 8246.

BROADCLOTH.—Botany, American, all colors, cheap. Lipschutz, Madison Square 5466.

BROADCLOTHS, 112-302 brown, for immediate delivery. Madison Square 8797.

CHEVIOTS. — Three-quarter Goodman-Herman, navy oxford; McKenney, 181 Green. Greeley 4377.

CHEVRONA.—F. & H., all colors. Finkelstein, Madison Square 7428.

CHILDREN'S COATS.—Sizes 2 to 14, in most desirable shades and styles for immediate delivery. Ideal Girl Coat Co., 126 West 22d.

CHILDREN'S DRESSES.—Sizes 6 to 14; $9 dozen and up. S. Fazekas & Son, 103 8th Av.

CLOTH.—Two pieces Poiret twill, navy, $3.50; 9 pieces tricotine Bolton worsted, No. 150, navy, $3.65; 5 pieces Bolivia, Auffmordt's 6770, $6.50; 4 pieces silvertone, Auffmordt's 6784, $3.85. Telephone 7360 Chelsea.

COATEES.—Beaver, mole, Yukon and seal plush; immediate delivery, from $16.00 to $75. Harry Greenberg Co., 29 West 35th.

COATEES in pill fabric and fur effects, to jobbing trade, jobs in coats and suits. N. Hurwitz & Son, 109 West 20th.

COATEES.—Plush, high pile; also cloth coats. Blumenson, 56 West 22d.

COATS. — Tinseltones, plumettes, suedines, bolivias, and silvertone; beautiful fur trimmed; immediate delivery; $35 to $50. Gottlieb & Lalkind, 27 West 20th.

COATS, SUITS.—200 velour suits, broadcloth and silvertone coats, fur trimmed; big sacrifice; also 500 dresses; closing prices. Emanuel, 43 West 27th.

COATS.—Ladies', misses' and juniors' silvertones, broadcloth and velours, on racks, for immediate delivery; popular prices. Charnay & Freed, 158 West 27th.

COATS.—Silvertones, velours, broadcloths and plumettes, on racks; immediate delivery; $15.75 up. Horowitz Bros., 122 West 26th.

COATS AND COATEES.—Plush, silvertone, broadcloth; immediate delivery. I. Novick & Co., Inc., 45 West 27th St.

COATS.—Ladies', misses', juniors' cloth, fur trimmed; popular prices; coatees. Blumenson & Co., 56 W. 22d.

COATS.—Plush, fur trimmed, regular and stout; broadcloth, fur trimmed, at big sacrifice. 1,193 Broadway, Room 22.

COATS.—300, all sizes, assorted styles, to close out at sacrifice. F. & L. Cloak Co., 793 Broadway, Stuyvesant 7873.

COATS.—High-class desirable materials; immediate delivery; $37.50 up. Mezeritzky & Stollerman, 28 West 27th.

COATS.—1,200 wonderful values on the racks at a sacrifice. Zimmerman & Carmer, 48 West 22d.

COATS, children's, all wool velour, fine styles, best values, to close $4. Nivel, 114 West 26th.

COATS.—250 to be closed out $9; all lined, plush collars. Call 141 West 24th St., top floor.

COATS.—Half lined, Kit Coney collar, $9.25; write for samples. M. & W., 35 West 20th.

CORDUROY.—Boyd's 3100 dark shades, to close out. Dainty Co., 2407 Stuyvesant.

COTTON GOODS.—Sateens, under market; spot delivery; jobbers, cutters, exporters. Nathan & Heyman, 1,123 Broadway.

DENIMS.—Chambrays and cotton goods always on hand under market prices. United Cotton Goods Exchange, 320 Broadway.

DENIMS, 2.85 Stifel, 2,100 yards blue; immediate delivery. Call Franklin 3825.

DOLMANS.—1,000; 500 Spring capes, $50 coats; cheap. 7th floor, 48 West 25th.

DRESSES.—Cain can be made in our showrooms because you save many dollars on our dresses; 5,000 dresses on the racks of tricotine, tricolette, serge, satin, velvet, at $7.50 to $27.50, and every one is a bargain for thrifty buyers; and what's more, we are prepared to ship $250,000 worth per month. Don't let the bombastic cry of shortage and high prices scare you; come in, and let us show you how we can take care of your dress needs; be sure to see our special tricotine at $18.75 and our velveteen dress at $16.75. M. Kirschner & Sons, 16 East 33d.

DRESSES.—Our dresses possess styles that sell; clever in effect, carefully finished; and popular priced; all the newest models in all the most wanted materials; we have the dresses ready for shipment; tricotine dresses, $13.75; velveteen, $10.75; and serges, $5.75; come, see, and pick out, or wire. M. Weisman & Sons, 118 West 22d St.

DRESSES.—Now is the time to do business; your customers want dresses right away; if you haven't the goods they'll go elsewhere; be prepared; we'll help you; we have thousands of dresses on the racks ready to ship; new snapping models; velvets, serges, satins, tricotines, paulettes, jerseys, $7.50 to $21.50 up. Meyer Bosniak, 20 West 27th.

DRESSES.—This is a short week; we must do a whole week's business in three days; closed Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, Jewish holidays; great values in jobs, 10 to 1,000 dresses, in wonderful assortments for spot delivery; exceptionally low prices. Meyer Bosniak, 20 West 27th.

DRESSES.—If it's tricotines, paulettes, jerseys, satins, serges, velvets, we have them; $7.50 to $27.50; on the tricks for instant delivery; our direct selling plan saves you 40 to 50; call and be convinced; you'll be dress wiser and a customer. Feller, 30 West 32d, 5th floor.

DRESSES.—Manufacturing on premises for jobbers exclusively; we do not sell department and specialty stores; satin, velvet; immediate delivery; orders taken for future; early Spring numbers ready. Kerchman & Katz, 37 West 29th.

DRESSES.—If you are looking for the best values in tricolettes, tricotine, satin, georgette, and velveteens, call to see us today without fail; we have them for immediate delivery. Manco Dress, 25 West 31st St.

DRESSES.—500 serges, tricotines, satins; latest styles; big sacrifice; all-wool serges, $5.00 up; satins, $9.75 up; also 250 velour suits, and silvertone coats; closing prices. Emanuel, 43 West 27th.

DRESSES, tricotines, serges, paulettes, satins, jerseys, and velveteens in endless variety at exceptional values, and immediate deliveries. Ansonia Dress Company, 56 West 25th St., New York.

DRESSES.—3247, serges, satins, tricotines, georgette, and velvets ready to ship today. How many can you use? Price $12 to $35. Regent Dress Co., 155 West 29th St. Farragut 7350.

DRESSES.—Serges, tricotines and velveteens; snappy styles; exceptional values for immediate delivery. Joseph Bros., 25 West 15th St.

DRESSES.—Better grade of tricolettes, satin, georgettes, jersey, tricotines, and evening dresses. Glockner Dress, 40 West 27th.

DRESSES.—5,000 serges and velvetines on racks for immediate delivery; also Susquehanna poplins, fine jersey, $9.00 up. Panama Dress Co., 12 West 21st.

DRESSES.—Serges, $3.75; Panamas, all colors, $5.75; silks, $5.75; Susquehanna poplins, cheap; white crepe de chines, $5.75. Attic, 48 West 25th St.

DRESSES.—On duty racks, 2,000 tricotine, satin, serge, jersey, paulettes, velvets; at your price. Mr. Jobber; $7.50-$25; investigate. Marlette, 30 West 32d St.

DRESSES.—Serges, tricotines, jerseys; snappy styles; exceptional values; immediate delivery. Chauner, 127 West 27th St.

DRESSES.—Satins, serges, jerseys, $8.75 to $14; immediate delivery, big values; this is believing. Loeb Nussbaum, 119 West 23d.

DRESSES.—Jobs, silks, serges; $4.75 and up; value $7.50 to $15. Queen, 114 West 29th.

DRESSES.—Children's dresses, sizes 6 to 14 years; $9 dozen and up. S. Fazekas & Son, 103 5th Av.

DRESSES.—Big jobs of dresses and coats to close out; very cheap. Abraham Lustgarten, 9 West 19th St.

DRESSES.—Job lot serge, satin, tricotine, and velveteen at $9.75. F. M. Dress Co., 38 West 32d, Room 1602.

DRESSES.—Georgette, satin, serges; sell very reasonably. Cohen-Polowan, 19 West 21st.

DRESSES, Serges, Silks, and Tricotines to close out for a price. Gross & Liebowitz, 134 West 26th.

DRESSES.—Large contractor has 100 fine serge dresses to close out. Rosenzweig & Stern, 36 West 20th.

DRESSES.—200 serges to close out by contractor; 100 East 106th, 4th floor. Stuyvesant 7483.

DRESSES.—Job of new models in crepe, G. S. Michael Simon, 334 5th Av.

DRESSES.—All fashionable materials; 50 jerseys below cost. Deutsch, 23 West 32d.

DRESSES.—Job of new satins to close out. Clever Maid of Dress Co., 1,123 Broadway.

DRESSES, high lustre, Susquehanna silk poplin, $4.50. Nivel, 114 West 26th.

DRESSES for export and Florida trade to close, at low prices. Queen, 114 West 26th.

FLANNELS and suitings, men's. Bernstein Bros., 46 University Pl. Stuyvesant 1811.

GEORGINE.—200 pieces flesh, white, and all colors; immediate delivery; below market. Farragut 2825.

GINGHAMS.—Arkwright stripes, 19c.; immediate delivery. Gramercy 4410.

HOSIERY.—Berkshire 480, Oct., Nov. delivery; large quantities, right price. Franklin 1757.

JERSEY CLOTH.—5,000 lbs. @ 87½c per lb.; schuts, Madison Square 5466.

JERSEY CLOTH.—All wool, navy, colors, at a price. Wickner, 24 East 21st St. Gramercy 176.

JERSEY SWEATERS. — Job of several thousand, fibre silk, cotton, mixed, wool; excellent styles; color options; prompt shipment; attractive prices. Coe, 30 East 20th. Gramercy 5085.

LEATHERTONES.—Tan, 50 inches wide, fleece back, $1.60. Greeley 5611.

MEN'S heavy working pants, $1.75 each. National Clothing Exchange, 80 Bleecker St.

PEACH BLOOM.—All colors, F. & H. Finkelstein, Madison Square 7428.

PLAID, black Keeley Watson; all colors. 319-322; to close out $3.25 net. Madison Square 939.

PLUSHES.—Blumenthal's fürkim, hair seal, civet cat and baby Persian lamb, at low price. Telephone Stuyvesant 1094.

PLUSH.—Vermote, baby lamb, tiger, civet cat, chinchilla. Farragut 492.

PLUSHES.—Pearson's 8050; all colors; also Blumenthal's Arctic fox. Greeley 1126.

POIRET TWILL.—Gera 50076; also Botany 5952, Tricotines. Madison Square 4622, Estelle.

POLO CLOTH.—Stevens 6109, all colors; 2821 plaid, Lawrence 621 and 231, all colors. Lipschutz, Madison Square 5466.

POLO CLOTH.—Harris & Sterns, 850, all shades, at opening prices, and Lawrence polo mixtures, 880. Madison Square 3061.

POLO CLOTH.—De Land's H. 25 and 28, Holmes' 325, Joel's 17, and Stewart's 1000. Greeley 4376.

POLO CLOTH.—American 15035, all shades. Call Mr. Schneider, Madison Square 1864.

POLO CLOTH. — Joel, No. 17; Lamet, all colors; cheap. Greeley 1120.

POPLIN, COTTON.—Whitman's T 81 considerably below market price. Tel. Rector 997.

RADIO.—Twill, F H, all shades, broadcloth, botany 315, Jap Pekin, rose taupe, American 0334-320, 317. Chelsea 7929.

SATEENS, foulard designs; will sell at less than market value. Phone Madison Square 7937.

SATEEN.—Black, good quality, 40-inch, double fold. 4582 Greeley.

SATINS.—Duplan 2222; big quantity dyed and greege goods. 4620 Madison Square, Extension 19.

SATINS.—40-inch, $2.10; regular. Messalines, Georgines. Tacoma Silk Co., 456 4th Av.

SERGES.—U. S. 838, 54289, 47216, Gera 7008, Whitman's 228, 774 black and navy, Pacifics, W. F. K., B. P. N. L., P. N. A., M. F. L., V. S. L., L. P. A., S. B. G. I., 7614, 7301, Hamilton 4040, Huebshman's 41-81, American silvertone 15080, 15032, 16007, American Polo 15035; also big variety of all-wool and cotton warp plaids. Henry Samson, 656 Broadway, Spring 2716.

SERGES.—American's 0036 navy, Amoskeag's 7312, 7614, 7301, all navy, original tickets; also 36-inch width navy cotton warp French serge and cotton warp tricotine. L. Finkelstein & Sons, 606 Broadway. Spring 6311, 6312.

SERGES.—0036, 9, 528, 94, VSL, PPL; heavyweight silvertones and heavyweight velours. Lahn & Jackson, 229 4th Av. Stuyvesant 8038.

SERGES.—235, 0360, 0310, 09, 104, 11433, 7120, 54289, 4061, M. F. L., V. S. L. Madison Square 4622, Estelle.

SERGES.—54289, 833, 838, 7120, 104, 11433, 7512, 7312 and others. Melrovits, 23 West 31st. Madison Square 3141.

SERGES.—4061 S. B. G. L.; terms to manufacturer. Pearl Woolen Co., 141 West 17th St. Farragut 3810.

SERGES.—833, 4061, Newport 235; also 112 broadcloth. Abraham Bunin, Gramercy 1814.

SERGES.—4061, 53 pieces at $1.65; 9708 tricotine, 9 pieces. Call Gramercy 3236.

SERGES AND POPLINS, 6158, 41-162, 99, Julliard's check. Madison Square 3600.

SERGES.—American 7614, 7301, Garfields 519, 838. Telephone Gramercy 4481.

SERGES.—833, 4061, 7309. Store, 41 West 29th St. Farragut 2190.

SERGES.—11433, 9056, 519, 528, 235, 99; also Goff tricotine. Madison Square 4065.

SERGES.—Silvertones, oxfords, broadcloth, tricotines, velours, cheviots, plaids, poplins, burella. Evans Bros., 404 4th Av. Madison Square 202.

SERGE.—Will sell Garfield's 528, 5 pieces navy. Farragut 4391.

SERGES 7301, 7312, 7614. Greeley 4378.

SERGES.—54289 navy, 22 pieces. Perlman & Tiffany, 25 West 31st St.

SERGES.—11433; navy Botany, $3.10 net. Madison Square 939.

SHIRTINGS.—Colored yarn madras, cuts 10 yards to 20; excellent for custom shirts or retail. Mr. Gilbert, I. S. Wolf & Co., 150 East 25th. Madison Square 8434.

SHIRTS.—We have all kinds of silk shirts on the shelf; come up and pick them out. Rainbow Shirt, 189 Grand St., near Bleecker.

SILKS.—Varied assortment of taffetas, satins, striped peau de cygnes, georgines; also crepe de chine, on hand, below market value. Farragut 2428.

SILKS.—Susquehanna, poplins 171; all colors, black duchess satin; also taffetas and messalines at special price. Call Madison Square 7387.

SILK.—Artificial, best quality, 2,000 pounds; sacrifice to cash buyer. Spring 0900. 547 Broadway, second floor.

SILKS.—200 pieces six-thread crepe de chine, 27-inch, in 8 colors, close out. Madison Square 376.

SILKS, Poplin, Taffetas, Satins, &c. Third floor, 244 5th Av.

SILVERTONES.—Saxonia light weight and others, American 15080, 15082, 16007, Julliard 2124, also American Polo 15035. Henry Samson, 656 Broadway, Spring 2716.

SILVERTONES AND TINSELTONES for sale for the Spring. Allen Wrist Mills, Room 804, Oppenheim Collins Bldg., 33 West 34th St.

SILVERTONES.—Stevens 4815, navy; De Lands 9000, 11, 13. Ehrlich Cloth Exchange, 7640 Chelsea.

SILVERTONE. — Gerard's 124, reindeer, brown, taupe; Parkside's 102, brown, taupe. Farragut 4064.

SILVERTONES. — Suiting weight; all shades. Call Cohen & Goldstein, 404 4th Av. Madison Square 4620.

SILVERTONES.—15032, 16007, Irenelo 0634, Stevens 4812, 2821 plaid, Store, 41 West 25th St. Farragut 2190.

SILVERTONE.—Parkside 105, taupe and mouse. Cohen & Goldstein, 404 4th Av. Madison Square 4620.

SILVERTONE.—American 15030, 15032, and 16007, all colors, below market price. Greeley 4376.

SILVERTONE SUITINGS, all wool, all colors. Also Plumetts, Joel's 107. Lipschutz, Madison Square 5466.

SILVERTONES.—Louis Walther's, style 2428, all shades. Call Mr. Schneider, Madison Square 1864.

SILVERTONES.—Lightweight Frans Mertz and Parkside; all colors. Farragut 3380.

SILVERTONE.—Raritans, 806, green, 2 pieces, cheap. Farragut 9057.

SILVERTONE.—American 15030, 15032; all colors. Greeley 1120.

SILVERTONES. — Deering-Milliken, 5783, brown; cheap. Greeley 1120.

SKIRTS.—Cotton warp, plaids and checks, wool serges, for jobbers only. Correct Skirt Co., 53 Allen St.

SKIRTS.—Poplins, serges, silks, to close out. Sternberg Silk Co., 1123 Broadway.

SPORT COATS and stouts; immediate delivery. J. Dunn, 127 West 25th St.

SKIRTS.—Susquehanna 171, 3-ply silk popin. $2. Harrison Skirt Co., 38 West 21st.

SKIRTS.—Poplins, serges, silks, cheapest to best; reasonable. Milton, 48 West 25th.

SUITS.—Fine men's wear serge, silk lined, 6 excellent models, $19.75 to $23.75; also wonderful coats. B. A. Wechsler Co., 1,199 Broadway, corner 29th.

SUITS.—For immediate delivery, in tricotine, silvertone, tinseltone, and suedine, $27.50 to $75. Eisenberg & Sommerfield, 32 East 31st St.

SUITS.—Up-to-date line, for immediate delivery, consisting of tricotines, silvertones, broadcloths, serges, poplins. Gutman, 45 West 34th.

SUITS.—375, in all leading materials; will sell very reasonable; come up and be convinced. 145 West 28th St., 11th floor. Chelsea 7895.

SUITS AND COATS.—To close out; latest styles; wonderful values. Kirshman Bros., 36 West 28th St.

SUITS, all wool poplin, for immediate delivery; $16.75. Joseph Bros., 25 West 15th St.

SUITS AND COATS on racks for immediate delivery. W. Phillips & Co., 145 West 28th St.

SUITS.—100 silvertones, better grade, to close out. B. Levine, 142 W. 24th.

SUITS.—Serge, fur trimmed, Venetian lined, $12.75. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

SWEDINE.—American 13058, 329; reindeer. Greeley 4371.

TAFFETA.—Striped peau de cygnes, satin duchess, crepe de chine, 4 and 5 thread, to close out cheap. Globe Mdse. Co., 52 West 18th St.

TAFFETAS.—Black and colors, below market. Stavisky & Greenstone, 102 East 32d St.

TAFFETAS, wash satins, plaids, reasonable. 121 West 27th. 12th Floor.

TINSELTONES.—Holden-Leonard 718, 719 and 721, cheap; all colors. Greeley 4377.

TRICOLLETTES, 48-inch and 50-inch, navy, finest spring needle quality, to close out at $12.50 per pound; not cash. Sunset Silk Mills, 49 East 21st.

TRICOLETTES, PAULETTES, all shades, at a price; cash. 121 West 18th, 3d floor.

TRICOTINES.—Garfield, Deland, Cleveland, Botany, Brightwood, Gera, and other good qualities. Gramercy 1800-6726. 24 East 21st St., Room 801.

TRICOTINES.—Pacific D. R. W. Botany 5952, 2909; also Gera Poiret twill 50076. Madison Square 4622. Estelle.

TRICOTINES.—Fastolite 1580 navy, 25 pieces, 44 net cash. 24 East 21st St., Room 910. Gramercy 5480.

TRICOTINE.—U. S. 911, navy; Stoney-Starkey 100, 200, navy. Ehrlich Cloth Exchange, 1,161 Broadway. Chelsea 7640.

TRICOTINES.—Gera 5941, 10854, and other makes, in all shades. Henry Samson, 656 Broadway. Spring 2716.

TRICOTINES.—Botany 5052, navy, in quantity. Cohen & Goldstein, 404 4th Av. Madison Square 4620.

TRICOTINE.—Black, navy, reindeer, and taupe; sell cheap. Lipschutz, Madison Square 5466.

UNIFORMS.—Military serges and gabardines; immediate delivery. U. S. Uniform, 93 5th Av. Stuyvesant 3928.

VELOURS.—Light weight, brown, reindeer, Pekin, navy, in stock; immediate delivery; also heavy weights. American Piece Goods Co., 315 4th Av.

VELOURS.—Good quality suiting weight; navy, brown, also close out cheap, dark brown silvertone. Madison Square 1520.

VELOURS.—Heavyweight Wyandotte, 600 taupe, rose taupe, reindeer, Pekin. Lipschitz, Madison Square 5466.

VELOURS.—Lightweight, all colors, different makes; also silvertones and heavy Burgundy, velour. Farragut 9407.

VELOURS.—Merrimack 3020, medium weight, very fine quality; French blue and reindeer. Madison Square 3660.

VELOURS.—Lightweight, all shades; finest quality; immediate delivery, 24 East 21st St., Room 910. Gramercy 5480.

VELOURS.—Heavy weight cotton warp; also light weight, all wool, all colors. Greeley 4376.

VELOURS.—Gera, 50832, nigger brown, also 503437, 1 black and 1 brown. Call Chelsea 9356.

VELOURS.—American lightweight, Burgundy, plum, 032, cheap. Madison Square 846.

VELOUR.—Heavyweight, Kelly's 354, burgundy, navy, and brown. Madison Square 4152.

VELOURS.—Garfield's 5116, reindeer, taupe, brown; Botany 5816, taupe. Farragut 4664.

VELOURS.—Botany 5947, black and colors. Store, 41 West 25th St. Farragut 2180.

VELOURS.—American Woolen Co. taupe, burgundy, and plum. Farragut

THE BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday .....5½@5¾% for the best names
Monday .....5¾@6% for the best names
The quotations are for six months' paper.

***

Made a Miscalculation.

Clothing manufacturers in this city estimate their output of Fall garments to be about 60 per cent. of the usual amount. Many of them say they are glad it was no larger, because that would only have increased the loss they have sustained. What misled some, and these are among the larger producers, was their being able to take advantage of the low prices asked for fabrics in the early part of the year. Their asking prices for clothing were based on these low figures without regard to the cost of labor. Reduction of working hours, increased wages, and, above all, a disproportionate decrease in output by the workers brought production costs above the prices set. The mistake is not likely to be repeated for Spring, according to all accounts.

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Crude Rubber Demand Brisk.

A brisk demand for crude rubber was reported yesterday in the local market for that commodity, the call for it coming both from the manufacturing trades and the dealers. The business done was not of a "flashy" nature, but rather was evidence of a need of the crude material to replace that used up in meeting the steady trade in manufactured products. Brazilian rubbers were quoted, both for the spot and nearby forward positions, at 54 cents for up-river fine, and 32½ cents each for up-river coarse and upper Caucho ball. In the plantation rubbers the figures were 50½ to 51 cents for first latex and 49½ to 50 cents for smoked sheets.

***

No Carpet Auction This Fall.

Any misguided member of the selling end of the floor coverings trade that might have been looking forward to an auction sale of carpets and rugs this Fall, preliminary to opening lines of these goods for the Spring, 1920, season, is going to be badly disappointed. Not only will there not be any auction of this kind, but it was said yesterday that the manufacturers will go into the new season with the smallest stock in hand on record. One of the biggest factors in the trade, for instance, has not had a single piece of carpet or a rug in stock for the last three months. Jobbers' stocks are nil for the most part, from all accounts, and many of the retailers are but little better off. With the working week in the industry cut down from fifty-four to forty-eight hours, there is considerable question as to just how supply and demand are going to match up for Spring.

***

To Have Good Muskrat Offering.

Despite the acknowledged shortage of muskrat pelts at the present time, the collection of these skins to be sold at the coming Fall auction of the New York Fur Auction Sales Corporation, which begins on Oct. 6, will be larger than was the case at the Fall, 1918, sale. This Fall the offering totals 268,000 skins, in which are included 3,000 blacks, against 208,000 last year. In the latter total, however, were 18,000 black "rats," and the comparative smallness of the current offering of these pelts is attributed largely to the rapidity with which they have gone into consumption in the last year. No better proof of the general shortage of muskrat is required than the fact that combined collections of this fur for the 1918 and 1918 Fall sales are about 175,000 skins short of the total put up at the corresponding sale here in 1917.

***

Why Jute May Advance.

Bullish factors in the market for jute and jute products are expecting quite a little increase in the price of that staple in the near future as a result of the announcement on Monday of the estimate of the Indian jute crop for this year, which placed it at 8,500,000 bales. While this total compares very favorably with several recent crops, and is quite a little larger than last year's, it is a good deal smaller than the 1915 crop. The last-named, it was said yesterday, came closer to supplying the world's needs than any other crop of recent years. Not only is the comparative smallness of the current crop expected to be a factor in the predicted advance in jute, but the fact that Germany and Austria will be prospective buyers, after being out of the world market during the period of the war, is expected to produce a marked bullish effect.

***

Printcloths Sell Into 1920.

By far the feature of trading in the local market for gray goods yesterday was the selling of 38½-inch 64-60s in a large way at 16 cents for delivery through the first quarter of 1920. Although the same construction sold for shipment through the remainder of this year at 16¼ cents, the selling of these goods into 1920 was regarded quite generally as one of the most significant things that has occurred in the market for a long time. In several quarters it was accepted as proof that the market had again become stable after a period of more or less marked and injurious fluctuation. It was further said to reflect the faith of both buyers and sellers that the uncertainty of the last several months had come to an end. For delivery through the remainder of this year the mills also sold 39-inch 72-76s at 21 cents and 39-inch 68-72s at 19½ cents.

***

Gray Goods Sales Are Active.

Buyers of gray goods in this market yesterday gave more attention to sheetings than had been the case for some time. Not only did they buy well of 36-inch 5.50s at 12¼ cents, but they also bought five-yard sheetings in a sizeable way at 14 cents. The same was true of 56-60 four-yard goods at 18 cents and of 48 square four-yard sheetings at 16 cents. More activity to trading in fine-yarn fabrics was reported, though in this case second hands continued to clear out surplus goods. As for the clothing styles, notably sateens and twills, first hands were said to have sold them very freely for this year's delivery at top prices. These in many cases showed quite sharp advances over the figures recently current.

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Buying Spring Hosiery Freely.

Advances on Spring lines of high-grade silk hosiery for men and women, averaging 25 per cent. and in some cases amounting actually to $5 to $12 a dozen, have not stopped buyers of these goods from laying down orders for all the mills will sell them. Due to production losses of one kind or another, but chiefly to the reduced working week, practically all of the leading manufacturing concerns, if not all, will be obliged to allot their goods again. In some instances the allotments will be even smaller than they were on similar lines during the current season. All kinds of hose are being snapped up, with fancies to the fore again. Especially good business has been booked on openworks and novel ribbed effects. At the same time, however, staples have not been neglected and the proportion of blacks being taken is large. Other good shades so far have been African brown and silver. To date the call for gray hose has been smaller than was expected.

***

Some of Them Are Sinning.

These are dark days for some of the shoe manufacturers, and not all of them are keeping faith with the public in the things that they put into their products. Several substitutions for leather were pointed out yesterday in certain shoes which this Spring will retail at $12 to $15 a pair. The first was the use of what trade calls "crammed" insoles. A second was a leatherboard—paper—shank. A third was a fibre counter, although this is seen in many kinds of shoes these days. Others are using counters of pigskin. In addition, were toe caps made of heavy felt, backed with coarse shade cloth and stiffened with a liberal application of a cement. Still further there were used paper or felt heel pads, the tongues were unlined and the quality of the drill in the lining of the shoe was poor. In some of the cheaper shoes pigskin outer soles are used, in spite of their porous nature.

Prices Harden at London Wool Sale

LONDON, Sept. 23.—The offerings at the wool auction sales today amounted to 9,900 bales. Competition was strong and prices hardened. The export demand, in which Italy participated, was keen. Americans bought scoured and greasy merinos and coarse crossbreds.

Owing to the Death of
Mrs. Gussie Krohnberg
Wife of
Mr. Samuel Krohnberg
Our Establishment
Will Be Closed Until
Monday, Sept. 29th, 1919
BIJOU WAIST CO.

WE WISH OUR FRIENDS and PATRONS
A Happy and Prosperous New Year
MEYER BOSNIAK
DRESSES
20 WEST 27TH ST.

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100	1.10	.77
150	1.65	1.15
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Auctions.

SALE IN A PRIVATE HOUSE.
Benj. S. Wise, Auct'r,
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Entire Magnificent Contents of
45 West 91st St. near Central Park West.
TO-DAY (WED.),
10:30 A. M.
By order of
BENJAMIN FOX, ESQ.,
Today's Sale includes all the Furnishings of Drawing Room—Sohmer Baby Grand Piano, Works of Art, Electroliers, Etc., and all the Persian Rugs from all over the house, which will be sold about 1 o'clock.
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LEADERS IN BRITISH COTTON TRADE HERE

Delegates Come for Conference with American Growers and Manufacturers.

STUDY WORLD'S INDUSTRY

Convention Will Open in New Orleans Oct. 13—Visit New England Mills This Week.

British cotton manufacturers, representing nearly one-half of the world's cotton industry, arrived in this city yesterday for a conference with American cotton growers and manufacturers in an attempt to readjust conditions in the industry which have grown out of the war. The delegation is headed by Sir A. Herbert Dixon, Bart., Chairman of the Fine Cotton Spinners' and Doublers' Association, a group of mills which, alone, has a greater production than the combined output of Germany and Austria.

The delegation is described in a statement issued yesterday at the Hotel McAlpin as "the most representative and important industrial delegation that has ever got together to attend a conference." Great Britain's cotton industry is the largest industry in the world and the delegation has been selected from every branch of the trade. These branches include cotton growing, cotton broking and merchantry, spinning, weaving, bleaching, dyeing, printing, finishing, knitting, lace making, transportation, warehousing, banking, shipping and research.

The delegation was met here by leaders in the American cotton trade, and headquarters were established at the McAlpin Hotel. Tomorrow the British delegates will go to Boston, where plans have been made to meet them and take them on a tour of the New England cotton factories. On Oct. 13 the cotton men will gather at New Orleans, where a four days' convention will be held.

Want Greater Production.

Problems covering every phase of the industry will be considered at New Orleans. One of the chief purposes of the visit, one of the British delegates said yesterday, was to ask the Southern cotton growers to extend their crops, so that they could ship 1,000,000 more bales a year to Great Britain. This increase, the British delegates believe, may be effected by more scientific methods of growing without any increase of acreage.

The visitors will also study wage conditions in this country, but only for their own information, as it would be impossible for Great Britain and America to co-operate on the wage question. Conditions in England are said to be satisfactory since the establishing of a 48-hour week and an increase of 30 per cent. in wages.

"Every market in the world is depleted of manufactured cotton goods," Frank Nasmith, Secretary of the delegation, said yesterday. "There is no cotton to be found on the shelves. Great Britain's export cotton trade is already $500,000,000 a year. Prices are up 145 per cent. since the beginning of the war. We can handle more cotton and we are prepared to pay for it."

Mr. Nasmith said that he believed it would be years before Germany could be any factor in cotton manufacturing, since most of her machinery had been diverted to other uses.

"The delegates are here to wholeheartedly enter into the spirit of discussion in an endeavor to find means for the betterment of the industry as a whole," said a statement issued at the McAlpin yesterday.

Many Delegates Here.

Delegates have been nominated from the following associations, federations and institutes: British Board of Trade, Federation of Master Cotton Spinners, Cotton Spinners and Manufacturers' Association, Manchester Cotton Association, Liverpool Cotton Association, Oldham Master Cotton Spinners' Association, Ashton Federation of Cotton Spinners, Employers' Federation of Dyers and Finishers, Federation of Calico Printers, Employers' Federation of Yarn Bleachers, Dyers, and Sizers; Port of Manchester, Manchester Importers and Exporters, Textile Institute, Manchester Chamber of Commerce, Leicester Chamber of Commerce, Nottingham Chamber of Commerce, the Central Bankers, National Federation of Textile Managers, the British Cotton-Growers' Association, and the Empire Cotton-Growing Committee.

Associations such as the Federation of Master Cotton Spinners, Cotton Spinners and Manufacturers' Association, and Oldham Master Cotton Spinners' Association speak for their employers, and delegates from these and similar bodies represent some 50,000,000 spindles, 700,000 looms, and 1,600 different firms. These associations are the active directing organizations of the spinning and manufacturing section of the industry and in their official capacity have not been represented hitherto at such a conference as that for which they have come to this country.

The Textile Institute, from which delegates are here, was formed to act as a trade educational institute and to initiate research and education propaganda for the general good of the whole textile industry. The National Federation of Textile Managers is a comparatively new association of more than one thousand members who are the managers of the textile mills. The finishing departments of the industry will for the first time take part in a conference of this sort, each of the four sections of the Allied Association of Bleachers, Dyers, Printers, and Finishers being represented. This association was formed to deal with labor questions during the war. This is the first time, also, that representatives of the various Chambers of Commerce have been co-delegates with representatives of the productive end of the trade.

Sir Herbert Dixon, the Chairman of the delegation, is Chairman of the Cotton Control Board, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Fine Cotton Spinning and Doublers' Association, Director of the Great Lever Spinning Company, Ltd., and the Manchester Royal Exchange, Ltd. Mr. Nasmith, the Secretary, is a consulting textile engineer and the editor of three trade papers.

Among the committee in the British delegation are committees on growing of cotton, seed selection, methods of cultivation and picking, ginning, uniform baling and compressing, warehousing and country damage, transportation and insurance, buying and selling, equitable tare and net weight, exchanges, classification, contracts and purchases, financing, foreign credits, and exports; research, reports and statistics; world's requirements and staabilizing production and prices and permanent organization.

Committees Will Report.

The constructive work of the conference will take form through hearings held and conclusions reached by the members of these committees. The committees will submit reports to the Chairman at the closing conference and action will be taken by majority vote. Each of the committees will consist of ten Americans and three foreign delegates.

The Governor of Louisiana and the Mayor of New Orleans will welcome the foreign delegates at the opening of the conference on October 13. James R. McColl, Chairman of the National Council of American Cotton Manufacturers, will preside.

The chairmen of some of the more important committees are: Ginning, Uniform Baling and Compressing, Col. Harvey Jordan of Georgia; Buying and Selling, Walter H. Langshaw, New Bedford, Mass.; Exchanges, Classification, Contracts and Purchases, Arthur R. Marsh, of New York City; Financing and Foreign Credits, Hon. W. P. G. Harding, Governor of the Federal Reserve Board; Research, Reports and Statistics, Samuel L. Rogers, Director of the Census.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(C) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Special Master Philip J. McCook—Room 227, P. O. Bldg., at 10 A. M.

Minton<N. Y. Cons. R. R. Co.
Mazza<same.
McDonough<same.
Vanorndale<same.
Sullivan<same.
Dalton<same.
Rothman<same.
Lifkin<same.
Barcarn<same.
Muscavella<same, (2.)
Hirsh<same.
Cusack<same.
Duvinsky<same.
Jacobs<same, (2.)

DISTRICT COURT—Hough J., in Room 235, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M. Bankruptcy Calendar.

Discharges:
Louis E. Backer,
Louis Jacobowitz,
Charles Davidson,
Henry L. Meynard,
Antonio Garofalo,
Max Nowak.
Mary T. A. Tyan,
"Birds" Levy,
Henry Villamine,
Frank Rocco,
A. & J. K. Scheinberg,
Rosenman & Yaser,
T. V., E. C. & B. J. McEntegart,
John C. Shilling,
Matthias M. Leiber,
John B. Ganly,
Lillian Boyes,
Daniel Roseno,
James F. Brennan,
Eleanora De Cisneros,
Hewson & Fitzpatrick.
Under objection:
Stephen Shirley.
Jos. L. Bauman,
Bellos & Katz.
Adjourned cases:
George E. Michael,
Henry L. Maynard,
John B. Rose.
Motions:
Katz & Polacsk,
Max Friedman,
Chicago Bargain House,
Julius Berkowitz,
Tools, Industry Co.,
J. F. Lilly & Co., (2,)
Geo. F. Morris,
Levith & Kopelson,
Henry Stalman,
Keang & Flaum,
Chicago Bargain House,
P. A. Newman & Co.,
Champion Motor Delivery Co.,
Chicago Bargain House.

DISTRICT COURT—Jack, J.—Room 331, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M. Criminal calendar:
Solomon Slavin, (2,)
Edward Lookwood,
Angelo Innone,
Erle L. Yeoll,
J. H. Martin.
Benjamin Welton,
Robert Hagan,
Barnet Zucker,
Robert F. Smith.
Last day to withdraw plea:
Hayman Benowitz.
Pleadings:
Walter Baumgarten,
Julius Miller,
Peter Burke,
Ralph Glager.
Thomas Regan,
Patrick Fleming,
Pietro Galante,
Victor Schwartz,
Michael Lacouline,
Jerome Horowitz,
John J. Hanley, (2,)
Fred Jantzen,
James Fagan,
Alexander Strotshik,
Morris Simon,
Philip J., McCarthy,
Theodore Johnson,
Julius Cohen,
Angelo Fanton,
George Lutz,
For sentence:
Ernest Mendicino.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Room 323, P. O. Bldg., Brooklyn, at 2 P. M.—Motion calendar.

J Sheean & Sons<Str Arina Maersk.
Kalenbach & Stephens<Rosenwasser Bros.
Bligh<Knick Ice Co.
Jorgenson<Atl Stev Co
Bogert<So Pac Co (5.)
Singleton<Moore.

DISTRICT COURT—Manton, J.—Room 312, P. O. Bldg., Brooklyn, at 2 P. M.
Weidenfeld<Pacific Improvement Co.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Recess.
APPELLATE TERM—Recess.
SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Litigated motions.
Re Bennett.
Stapleton<Swedish Chamber of Commerce, USA.
Cocchiara<Cocchiara.
Gustafson<Lester.
Hirsch<Nat Nassau Bank.
Re Gesty.
Staple SNY<Bocy of Holy Mary of Quas.
Schusterman<Paul Jones Co.
Mussels, &c<Kissel Auto Co, Inc.
Berlin<Feifer.
Crocker Nat Prevention Co<Gabier.
Banner<Lowe.
McGraw, Brooks Co, Inc<Lehigh Paper Mills Co.
Am Oil & Supply Co<Consolidated Gas Con.
Mehard<Imperial Osage Co.
Re Thomas.
Lewis<Welding.
London<London.
Jamieson<Luckenbach SS Co.
Gutstavson<Camp Supply Co.
Simon<same.
Re Shubert Theat Co, (Gallland)<Shubert Theatrical Co.
Northfield<Lange.
Groosbarg<Shapiro.
Mcdonald<Heller.
Webber<Lowenstein.
Baron<Baron.
Brand<Berkowitz.
Cohen<Cohen.
Farmers' L & T Co<Archibald.
Luctie, Ltd., of NY & Can<Kohrler.
Same<Kearney.
Eagle Pencil Co<Goldberg.
Holmes & Co<Camp, Jr.
Guaranty Trust Co<2d Av RR.
Pachner<Bertman.
Excelsior Sav Bank<Solomon.
Eclipse Silk Waist Co<Herwitz.
Bauer<Am Chicle Co.
Haaren<Haefler.
Watson<NY & North Shore Trac Co.
People ex rel Becker<Board of Ed, NYC.
Hrabovsky<Hrabovsky.
CNY<Prusilin.
Conway<Conway.
CNY<Upson, Walton.
Himmacul<Himmacul.
Voigtlander<Voigtlander.
Chelsea Fireproof St W Co<Alton.
Higgins<Aiwold Rty Co, (2.)
Burns Bros<Alton.
Backus<Backus.
Spira<Selinan.
T. Everts, (A H Tiehle & Co.)
Wagner<Swetzer.
York Mfg Co<Stern.
Baron & Co<Wabash Ry Co.
Sheuman<Alton.
Hunt<Samuels.
Sultzer & Chambre, Inc<CNY.
Dickie<Alton.
Schneiderson<Mass Benefit Ins Co.
Robinson<French.
Knowleton<Evans.
People SNY<Am Select Bar Co.
Schmutz<Schmutz.
Wimpie & Co<Rolfein.
Lanier<Lanier.
Markunas<Phil & R RR Co. (2.)
Trempe<Perlman.
B N C Waist Co<B N B Waist Co.
Tardite<Tommassolli et al.
Benison<Spector.
Rubinowitz<Goldberg.
Oinkelspiel<Askin.
Macher<Newmann.
Northern Underwrit Agency, Inc<Masachaiadis.
Re Glade Con Co<Excellent Holding Co.
Re R L Redfield, (Moore.)
Sterling Adv Services<Hernandes Sons & Co.
Doty<Doty.
Zolte<Beakes Dairy Co. (2.)
Welsberg<Lewis.
Gordiano<Moschaliades
Hester Motors, Inc<Huber.
Commonwealth Tr Co<Ross Nav Corp.
Barlow<The Marlin-Rockwell Corp.
Lewis De Graff & Son<Wood & Stevens, Inc
Vagt<Vagt.
Re Shrew Leather Works<Parker.
Lipshitz<Ellenson.
Hagen<Jancovis.
Gathy<Gathy.
NY Sav Bk<Bedford.
Bianchi<Bianchi.
Schnitzspahn<Schnitzspahn.
Lazarus<Lazarus.
Hagen<Jankowic.
Ecks<Dale.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M.
Godahy<Bloch.
Schwartzer<Szel Import & Exp Co, Inc.
Currie<Currie (6.)
Ziffer<Hedges. (2.)
Willner<same.
Morabito<same.
Trizzino<same.
Mullen<Van Sant.
Croll<Winegrand.
Charnas<Bent.
N Y Telephone Co<Walton.
Same<McCombe.
Josephson<Kramer.
Variety, Inc<Sullivan.
Steinberg<Cohen.
Katz<Kleiner.
Freiman<Am Ry Exp.
Applebaum<Goldstein.
Ariuck<Morrison.
Levy<Epstein.
Newman<Abeloff.
Levy<Dwyer.
Shimkin<Weill & Co.
Alpha Lith Co<Cohen.
Stone Bros<McGinn.
Leon<Arlington Motors Corp.

PART II.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.
TRIAL TERM—Parts I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Referee Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Finch, J.—Re McNamara—Oscar W Ehrhorn.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Erlanger, J.—Moncura Robinson<Joseph S. Freylinghuysen—Peo, J. C. Ughetta.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Tierney, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M. Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Tierney, J.—Motion calendar to be called Friday, Sept. 26.
TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Tierney, J.—No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.
Motions.
Estates of:
Theresa Binzen,
Antonio Matarazzo,
Thomas W. Doty,
Catherine Gehrtz,
Joseph Brinkworth,
Lizzie Barnett.
Luigi Merola,
Di Pasquals Alessandro,
Max Kurtz.
Wills for probate:
Thomas F. Gregg.
Claus Jensen.
Lizzy Kraemer.
Thomson Stone.
F. Janizen.
John M. Zeller,
Rebecca Scheftels,
Lydia R. Smith,
Paul E. Krauss.
Estates of:
Mary M. Dowling.
Louise H. C. Pfennig,
Jane E. White,
James J. Cahill,
Benjamin Kelly,
Genine Schroeder,
Emma Burger.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.
TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.
Phillips<Bryant Av & 165th St Co, Inc.
Jusick<So Blvd RR.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Tierney, J.—Sarah Gregory<Tracy—Matthew C. Griffin. Coward<De Bobula—Daniel V. Sullivan.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Recess.
APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.
SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Faber, J.—At 10 A. M.
Re 124th St. (Queens.)
Dock Co.
Wilcox<Wilcox.
Vadala<Vadala.
Peterson<Hines.
Van Mater<same.
Wilkenson<same.
Ramme<L. I. RR.
Buchanan<Buchanan.
Finkelstein<Goldberg.
Addison<A & P Trucking Co.
Dening<Dening.
Kupperman<Kupperman.
Tennis<Tennis.
Edwards<Abrahams.
Abrahamson<Anderson.
Miller<Cavanagh.
Serer<Carson.
Arbitello<Volmer.
Bullock<Davie.
Goldstein<Goldstein.
Rubinstein<Decherow.
Denning<Denning.
Ineson<Constable.
Eisenbrock<Eisenbrock.
Fino<Savino.
Benach<Benach.
Crouse<CNY.
Cicalone<Nowak.
Sivori<Sivori.
Re Biageler (Bklyn Builders 5 Co.)
People<Rice.
Wilson (E)<Smith.
Wilson (JH)<same (2)
Wilson (M)<same.
Wilson (E)<same.
Haywood<Director Gen R R.
Re Chaffee.
Skillman<Skillman.
Baltrukowicz<Baltrukowicz.
People<Brown.
Schon<Schon.
Re Rubin.
D'Esterre<D'Esterre.
Brown<Brown.
Carnes<Smith (E.)
Sanes Dairy Co.
Bartelmes<Bartelmes.
Klein<Gurfein.
Sokoloff<Ritter.
Lipkin<Crenshaw.
Re 11th Av (Borough Bank.)
Re Cropsey Av (Mazzola.)
Perl<Lichtenstein.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Callaghan, J.—Ex parte business, at 10 A. M.
Undefended divorces:
Mendez,
Kohn,
Reed,
Scranton,
Farrell,
Hippel,
Honer,
Schwartz,
Herzog,
Bleicher,
Distler,
Manning,
Blizzard,
Leuberg,
Urano,
Stelling,
Oldenberg,
Trevor,
Gudbrandson,
Dietrich,
Krapp,
Johnson,
Schachter,
Hahn,
Monchich,
Gelman,
Williams,
Sharman,
Rhodes,
Drake,
Lapm,
Tappen,
Levine,
Meyer,
Hutton,
Beck,
Lieberstein,
Cardone.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Adjourned for the term.
TRIAL TERM—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Wingate, S.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.
Wills of:
Sarah A Bird.
Lawrence Gowan,
Bertha Levy,
Henry Garms,
Caroline G Alsgood,
Annie E Bellemare,
Accountings of:
Giuspippina Raspanti,
Silas Ludlam,
John W Meytrott,
Francis White,
Michael Gibbons,
John McCormack,
Kate Lamb,
Hamilton H Salmon.
Estates of:
Barnard A. Conklin,
William J Myers,
Charles Franks,
James Armstrong,
Mary Brainard,
Joseph Sample,
Mary Benson,
Lewis Manson,
Patrick Lynch,
Henry Fickbohn.
Contested calendar:
Adele Conklin.

County Court.

CIVIL—No day calendar.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Morschauser, J.—At 10 A. M. Hayes<Hayes. Also for the hearing of motions and ex parte business.

SOX AND REDS.

Billy Evans, the American League umpire, discusses daily in The New York Times the relative merits of the Chicago White Sox and the Cincinnati Reds, and their chances in the world's series.—Advt.

BUSINESS RECORDS

In Town.

MARIANO HERRERA of 718 Fifth Avenue.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against him by Lorin I. Puriager, a creditor for $600 on a note to the order of Breitung & Co., dated June 15, 1917, payable three months, which was unpaid and has been assigned to Mr. Puriager. It was alleged that Mr. Herrera transferred a large quantity of his paper to creditors to prefer them.

MUTUAL EXPORT AND IMPORT CORPORATION of 148 Duane Street.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against this corporation by Benjamin B. Greller, attorney for these creditors: Charles H. White, $8,000, and Hagen & Levin Company, Inc., $500. One claim of Mr. White is for 50 per cent. of the profits of the English Overseas Department, and the claim of Hagen-Levin Company is for fruit. It was alleged that the company transferred property to the amount of $10,000.

JACOB LEVENSON, installment dealer, at 61 East Broadway.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against him by these creditors: Augrish & Arkin, $680; M. Mittelthal & Son, $201, and Louis Patz, $885.

LEWIS E. CONNOR, cigar dealer, of 88 West Broadway, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $8,678 and assets of $481, consisting of stock, $48; fixtures, $300, and cash in bank, $2. Among the creditors are Lincoln & Ulmer, $1,735; E. Papper & Co., $838, and A. Diaz & Co., Tampa, Fla., $1,688. All but $299 of the liabilities was contracted as a partner in the firm of Currier & Einarson, which was dissolved June 1, 1917.

E. ALWARD MANCHESTER, a salesman of vocational training, at 112 West Forty-second Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $12,105 and no assets. Among the creditors are Albert T. Bohe, $2,325; Lyon E. Warren, $980; Frank C. Lane, $1,776; L. L. Hopkins, $518, and Notre Dame of Maryland, $122.

WALTER W. WAKEFIELD, a printer at 102 Greenwich Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $3,552 and no assets.

D. TANCER & BRO., dealers in butter and eggs at 18 Harrison Street.—Judge Hough has confirmed a composition at 40 cents on the dollar. Liabilities were $60,204.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

UTICA, Sept. 23.—Elmer E. Kirkland, a mining promoter of Binghamton, filed a petition in bankruptcy today with liabilities of $49,889 and no assets.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the creditor:

In New York County.

Amounts of $100 and over.

Arden, Lester, and Harry Katz—People, &c. $400.00
American Bureau of Foreign Trade—Judson L. Thompson Mfg. Co. 3,119.67
Broadway and John Street Corp.—Nat. District Telegraph Co. 155.86
Baron, Sam and Dora—M. Smolowitz. 134.52
Bruen, Oscar—Arrowhead Garage, Inc. 121.45
Ciconna, Louis C.—D. Fleisher et al. 448.71
Curcion Salvatore, and Louis Staking—People, &c. 300.00
Columbia Trust Co., ext'r—A. McF. Roberts 53,166.36
Dealsurers Air Craft Corp. and Henry A. Dahlen—Walker M. Lovett Co. 2,909.95
Folger-Montgomery Corp.—H. S. Searle. 281.05
Friedman, Helen—M. Frackman et al. 120.40
Gleason, Mary, admx.—A. McCarr. 5,018.19
Hynson, George G.—F. Lauterbach. 403.20
Homes, Henri A.—C. D. Empie. 545.41
Hoffman, Emanuel, and Sidney Gassenheimer—E. S. Jackson. 1,856.87
Same—Lincoln Trust Co. 2,735.90
Kastner, Anna M.—S. A. Nims. 220.06
Lachinian, Garabed — Farragut-Baker Lunch Co., Inc. 266.06
Lopez, Pineda, and John Doe, (Pineda Lopez & Co.)—J. A. Deboves. 974.16
Murrray, N. Francis—Baker Bro. 1,236.36
Neuman, Harry—F. Opolinsky. 264.30
O'Brien, Mary, or Mrs. Thomas—Black Starr & Frost. 144.06
Renner, Rush W.—D. Kahn. 500.00
Rosano, Luigi and Giuseppina—N. Iscovino 200.30
Rogers, Lebbens Harding, Jr.—John Simmons Co. 1,266.85
Rafter, Edward A.—M. E. Sobel. 746.12
Smith, Geo. F. and Fidelity & Casualty Co. of N. Y.—People, &c. 500.00
Stern, Lena and Abraham Trebitsch—Same 500.00
Skedell, Nathan and Morton C. Simon—S. Brinn, et al. 165.13
Stewart, John and Albert Hofstetter—John Boyle & Co., Inc. 236.85
Sommer-Spanjer Co., Inc.—Clarry Lumber Co. 129.55
Sommer, Walter J.—W. Michelson. 190.00
Sterling Extract Co., Inc.—Burroughs Adding Machine Co. 171.70
Sommerman, Abraham—C. Ullrich. 111.00
Steinberg, Isaac—M. E. Sobel. 872.72
Travis, Samuel R.—Broadwain Fixture Co. 353.77
Taylor, Frederick C.—L. Vidondex. 249.80
Van Troy, Frederick—M. Card. 562.85

Bronx County.

Berud, Solomon—D. Greenfeld. $115.22
Dansky, Nathan—R. Berger. 50.00
Goldstein, Louis L.—Sonn Bros. Co. 647.70
Hardy, Margaret—C. A. Hayward. 1,145.90
Kerry Bldg. Co., Inc. and Mary A. Koester Park & Tilford. 325.45
Liborio, Lombardo, Giovanni Pagano and Domenico Farese—J. A. Abbott. 834.72
Rafter Edward A.—M. E. Sobel. 746.12
Schnabel, Max—M. Bernhare. 141.60
Steinberg, Isaac—M. E. Sobel. 872.72
Tannenbaum, Jacob—M. Oberman. 155.66
Maurocordate, Alexander—C. Grimm admr. 11,856.48

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name in that of the debtor; the second that of the creditor and the date when the judgment was filed:

In New York County.

American Cotton & Grain Exchange, Inc.—F. B. Tobin; Sept. 18, 1919 (vacated) $1,069.20
Manning, Nellie, and Fidelity & Deposit Co. of Maryland—People, &c., July 31, 1919 (canceled) 1,000.00
Schultz, Theodore E.—Equitable Trust Co. of New York; April 19, 1911 (canceled) 628.22
Southampton Garage, Inc.—W. E. Pruden Hardware Co.; July 21, 1919. ..... 114.84
Heinchel, Sigmund—E. N. Dickerson; Sept. 13, 1919. ..... 504.45
Gesner, Wm.—H.—A. M. Tims; Feb. 14, 1900 ..... 240.22
Jornet, Jose S.—S. A. Birdsong et al.; May 13, 1919. ..... 53,199.50
Menaker Realty Co. and Hyman Menaker—S. Landres; Oct. 12, 1911. ..... 440.81
Kowalsky Bros., Inc.—I. Schwartz; Jan. 30, 1919. ..... 150.15

In Bronx County.

Fordham Realty Co. and Robert Drennan—Phelps Bros.; Sept. 15, 1915. ..... $223.64
Weinberger, Aron—M. Watsky; Feb. 27, 1918 ..... 422.78

TESTIFY IN ROCKAWAY SUIT.

Witnesses Differ on Closing of Channel Near Point.

Justice Frederick Ackerson and Charles E. Faris of the Court of Claims took testimony at 42 West Forty-fourth Street yesterday, in the investigation into the ownership of Rockaway Point.

The Rockaway Pacific Corporation has sued New York State, as lessee, for $1,800,000 damages. Previous investigation tended to show that Rockaway Point, through the action of the ocean and the tidal currnets in Jamaica Bay, had worked westward, as much as four miles, according to one witness.

Valentine Smith, a schooner captain who has been making Rockaway inlet for years, was questioned by Charles E. Hughes, council for the corporation. He said the point had been gradually drifting to the west. He described what he called the "Eastway," and said it was never dry. Even at the lowest tide, he said he could take a schooner drawing four feet through it. He said he had known the channel for fifty years, and that Rockaway Point was always on the main land, and never attached to the east shoal.

Benjamin Ryder, a coast guard who patrolled Rockaway Beach for thirty-two years, described the position of the schooner Robert Emmet, which went ashore inside the Point in 1886. He said the vessel ran on what he called Duck Bar, on the Jamaica Bay side. This bar, he said, was covered with grass at times, and at mean high tide was out of water. He declared the "Eastway" closed naturally in 1889 or 1890, first from the ocean side and then on the Bay side.

Ryder said that before 1889 boats of from four to seven feet draft could pass through the "Eastway," but not afterward.

AIDS OUR TRADE IN BRAZIL.

L. E. Freeman Here with Commercial Data for Manufacturers.

The American Chamber of Commerce of Brazil, 37 Liberty Street, announced yesterday that Leslie E. Freeman has just arrived in this country to promote trade relations between the two republics.

Mr. Freeman has brought with him much data concerning the markets of Brazil and will turn this information, on request, over to manufacturers. The Chamber is affiliated with the Rio de Jane

REAL ESTATE FIELD

The long-heralded auction sale of the Claflin property, located in the East Bronx, took place in the Vesey Street Auction Room, yesterday, when Joseph P. Day sold 471 lots for a total of $553,-570, an average of about $1,173 a lot. An additional parcel of twenty-four lots was sold for a total of $50,650.

Loft Deals Involve $775,000.

Leitner, Brenner & Starr were the brokers in two important transactions yesterday, when they bought for Jacob Fink the Ten-story loft, on a plot 48 by 96 feet, at 833 Broadway, which rents for $32,000 and was held at $526,000, and sold for the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company to the College Holding Corporation the nine-story loft, on a plot 61 by 93 feet, at the northeast corner of Howard Street and Broadway. The ground floor of this building will be occupied by the Chatham and Phenix National Bank after alterations. The property was held at $450,000.

Tax Payers' Association Buys in Grand Street.

Jacob Finkelstein & Son sold for the Mutual Alliance Trust Company to the Greater New York Tax Payers' Association a seven-story building, on a plot 87.6 by 75 feet, at 266 to 268 Grand Street. The building, which has been used as a bank, was built about ten years ago at a cost of approximately $200,000.

Trunk Dealer to Build in Twenty-eighth Street.

Henry J. Sanders, a trunk dealer, bought from the Ellen Morgan estate, as a site for a six-story loft, a plot improved with two three-story buildings, 41.8 by 98.8 feet, at 41 and 43 East Twenty-eighth Street. The Eastern Construction Company has received the contract for the new building, which is estimated at $100,000. The land was held at $110,000 and the whole transaction involves $228,000.

University Place Loft Deal.

Alfred M. Rau bought from Max. N. Natanson 88 University Place and 24 and 26 Twelfth Street, an eleven-story store and loft building, 46 by 100 on Twelfth Street, with an L, 31 by 110, on University Place. The building brings in an annual rental of $47,000, and was held at $375,000. Waddell & Martin were the brokers in the transaction.

Sale in Coffee District.

Norman S. Riesenfeld bought from the estate of Frances Potter and Harriet Potter, through Ashforth & Co., brokers, the five-story building at 99 Front Street, extending through to 1 Jones Lane, giving a plot 80 by 20 feet. The property was held at $60,000.

Judge Manton Sells Broadway Apartment.

Judge Martin T. Manton sold to Joseph Schanck a six-story apartment, covering the plot on the east side of Broadway between 169th and 170th Streets, fronting 177 feet on Broadway and having a depth of 100 feet. It was built two years ago by Jacob Axelrod, and was held at $600,000. Reis & Feinberg were the brokers.

Apartment House Deals.

F. L. Pakas bought from W. Heyman the five-story apartment, on a plot 50 by 100, at 550 and 558 West 185th Street, held at $85,000 and renting for $10,000.

I. Lester Weed bought from Harrison D. Meyer the six-story apartment, on a plot 50 by 99.11, at 14 and 16 West 127th Street, held at $110,000.

The William Johnson Company sold to Samuel Barkin the Carrollton apartment house, at the northwest corner of Broadway and 106th Street. The building houses thirty-five families, contains five stores, and was held at $350,000.

Charles Wynne and Louis E. Low have bought from H. Gallinger the Aldus Terrace, on the southwest corner of 168th Street and St. Nicholas Avenue, a six-story elevator apartment house, on a lot 100 by 100. It contains accommodations for thirty-eight families, has eight stores, returns a rental of about $40,000 annually, and was held at $265,000.

Dwelling Sales.

Folson Brothers, Inc., sold for the estate of Caroline M. Hitchcock to Dector Harry Cohen the dwelling, on a plot 25.9 by 112.6 feet, at 221 Second Avenue.

H. J. Dahnke & Brothers sold for F. P. Schimpf the house at 433 West 162d Street.

William C. Bergen sold a two family dwelling now under construction, on a lot 37.50 by 100 feet, on the west side of University Avenue south of 183d Street.

Douglas L. Elliman & Co., sold for Robert L. Bacon through Brown Wheelock Co., Inc., the dwelling on a plot 100 by 100.22 feet at 119 East Seventy-first Street held at $65,000. The buyer will remodel.

Samuel Krulewitch sold for Doctor William Donovan a dwelling on a plot 16.8 by 100 feet at 126 East 106th Street.

Eleanor Childs sold the three-story dwelling on a plot 18 by 9 by 80.2 feet at 148 East Seventy-eight Street.

Richard S. Elliot bought through the Charles A. Noyes Company from Austin H. Isbell, the four-story dwelling on a plot 19 by 102 feet at 123 West Eight-first Street.

The Bronx Market.

Albert D. Phelps and Charles Brady sold for Michel J. Martin Corporation to Morris Polsky, a five story apartment on a plot 112.6 by 115 feet at 3,040 Albany Crescent held at $150,000 and renting for $20,000.

Bergman & Deutsch sold to Mrs. Hedwig Fribel through Harry Cohen the four story flat on a plot 50 by 70 feet at 1,976 and 1978 Honeywell Avenue.

William H. Mehlich Inc. sold for Beesie Timmerman to an investor the six story apartment on a plot 40 by 100 feet at 1,266 Morris Avenue.

Samuel Cohen sold a dwelling and garage on the corner of 156th Street and Prospect Avenue to a client for occupancy.

Melster Builders, Inc., sold to A. Goldman, the five story apartment house at 2,330 Washington Avenue, New York City; on a plot 50 by 88 ft., having a rent accounting 25 families with a rental of $9,000 held at $30,000.

The A. H. Investing Company bought the six story apartment on a plot 72 by 100 feet at the northwest corner of Ogden Avenue and 170th Street, renting for $20,000 and held at $140,000.

Brooklyn.

Burling & Swan, Inc., sold for Mrs. Margaret L. Roe to a client for occupancy the dwelling on a lot 20 by 100 feet at 420 Quincy Street.

Realty Estates sold to an investor for improvement the three-story apartment at 448 Madison Avenue.

Walter S. Rose and C. C. Gretsinger have sold for Fred H. Conklin the two-family house at 943 Seventy-third Street to a client for occupancy.

Bulkley & Horton Company sold for Mrs. Florence L. Horton to a client for occupancy the dwelling on a lot 20 by 100 feet at 1,179 Dean Street.

Queens Borough Sales.

Howell J. Lomax and Jarvis E. Smith sold for the Van Wyck estate to the Bank of Long Island as a site for a building the plot at the southwest corner of Union Hall Street and Fulton Street, Jamaica. The compelled improvement will cost $500,000.

J. Seidmann has purchased for development from I. Zaret 164 by 160 feet at the corner of the Rockaway Beach Boulevard and Beach Fifty-second Street, Edgemere.

The I. Goldman Realty Corporation has taken from I. T. Moore 50 by 150 feet on the south side of Cornaga Road west of Catharine Street, Far Rockaway.

P. Bauer has sold to F. Francese 40 by 103 feet on the east side of 104th Street south of Chichester Avenue, Richmond Hill.

E. Bustard has sold to A. C. Carroll 40 by 100 feet on the west side of Nineteenth Street south of Avenue D, College Point.

P. N. Preston has purchased from C. Meyer 98 by 77 feet on the north side of Second Street west of the Jamaica and Rockaway Turnpike, Far Rockaway.

W. M. Finken has sold to W. Klotz 80 by 100 feet on the west side of Eads Avenue north of Pratt Place, Woodhaven.

Westchester.

Arthur C. Sheridan sold at auction for General Louis W. Stotesbury to Justin L. Miner the Holmes property, consisting of a dwelling and thirty-five acres, on Tomahawk Road, Katonah, for $14,-950.

A dwelling and a plot of two acres at the corner of North Regent Avenue and Webster Place, Fort Chester, has been sold for $16,000.

Stewart C. Schenck sold for George C. Milne to Leonard Goodwin his dwelling in Rye.

Derschuch & Co. sold for Harry Barrett the dwelling and garage, on a plot 100 by 250 feet, at the southwest corner of Richepford Avenue and Greenridge Avenue, White Plains.

Mendel Estates sold to the Joralemon Realty Company, builders, a plot, 175 by 126, on Clermont Avenue, Mount Vernon, to be improved with three dwellings. Leitner, Brenner & Starr were the brokers.

George Howe sold for Harold E. Porter to J. J. Lawrence a plot on Green Acres Avenue, Hartsdale, which the buyer will improve with a dwelling.

Commercial Leases.

Morris Krim leased the building at 64 and 66 Nassau Street for a term of twenty-one years. The lower part will be used, after extensive alterations, as a restaurant, and the upper part will be altered into showrooms.

Cross & Brown Company leased for T. G. Patterson to the Vim Motor Truck Company, for E. L. Barnett, inc., the store at 1,748 Broadway and the southeast corner of Fifty-sixth Street, for a term of years.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

By Henry Brady.

20th St, 414 and 416, s s, 199.6 ft e of 1st Av, 40x92, three-story stable; sold to the plaintiff for $21,300.

Cherry St, 230, n e corner Pelham, 19 and 18; 20.6x106.7x23x109.7, six-story tenement and stores; sold to the plaintiff for $35,000.

Madison St, 276, s s, 250.2 ft e of Clinton St, 21.2x100, six-story tenement and stores; sold to the plaintiff for $40,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Webster Av, w s, 50 ft s of 173d St, for a one-story brick garage, 16.10x104.4; Benenson Realty Co., owner; Benj. J. Benenson, 148th St and Willis Av, President; Chas. Schaefer, Jr., 2,853 3d Av, architect; cost, $25,000.

Grand Concourse, e s corner of 187th St, for three-story brick stores, offices, 14.11x 94.11; Holland, Inc., owner; Thos. C. Holland, 2,408 Grand Concourse, President; Chas. Schaefer, Jr., 2,853 3d Av, architect; cost, $10,000.

Edson Av, s s, 267.73 ft s of Boston Road, for two two-story frame dwellings, 20x120; Crawford R. E. and Bldg. Co., owner; Geo. Crawford, 7 East 42d St, President; Kingsley Lloyd, 4,2260 Broadway, architect; cost, $6,888.

St. Mary's St, s w corner of Cameron Av, for a two-story brick factory, 50x100; Wilson Maenlen, owner; Chas. Wilson, 672 East 142d St, President; The Austin Co., 217 Broadway, architect; cost, $25,000.

Alterations.

Webster Av, 4,332, to a one-story brick garage, 181.7x280.8; R. H. Macy, Inc., 34th St and Broadway, owner; Robert D. Kohn, 56 West 45th St, architect; cost, $6,000.

Fulton St, 210 East, to a three and four story tenement; D. Diamond, owner; Lubroth & Lubroth, 44 Court St, Brooklyn, architects; cost, $5,000.

Broadway, s w corner of Chambers St, to an eleven-story bank and offices; Metropolitan Bank of New York, 1 Madison Av, owner; D. Pirnie Hald, 1 Madison Av, architect; cost, $6,000.

26th St, 119 West, to a five-story tenement and restaurant; J. Giufanti, 2,259 Ocean Parkway, owner; Jos. Resenblum, 51 Chambers St, architect; cost, $6,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

TUESDAY, SEPT. 23.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

CONVENT AV, 318, e s, 439.6 ft s of 141st St, 50x100; John Meenorough to Precious D. Bergen, 334 West 124th St, mtg $10,-000, all liens, Sept. 22; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $1

4TH AV, 1,235, s w corner, 35x95; Washington Corp. to Newal Realty Co., 200 Broadway, prior mtg $163,000; attorney, Philip Jacobson, 119 Nassau St. $100

INTERIOR STRIP, bounded s by c l block between 90th and 97th Sts, 20 ft w by line w from w 4th Central Park West to 6,12x20; Geo. Harlow to Roman Catholic Church of the Holy Name, c s s, July 17; attorney, Jos. V. Mitchell, 253 Broadway. $1

LILLYLOW ST, 75, e s, 20x87.6; Nathan Greenberg to Abner Hinbinder, on premises, mtg $15,000; attorney, Nathan Tolk, 58 Exser St. $100

MADISON AV, e s, 25.4 ft south of 181st St, 16.8x75; Lena C. Marz to Louisa and Mary E. Marz, 250 West 127th St, 1-3 part, mtg $5,000, all liens, Sept. 19; attorney, Thompson F. & C., 2 Wall St. $1

PRINCE ST, 177, n s, 25x95.6, Chas. Haskell to Pasquale Miles et al. 124 Thompson St, mtg $15,000, all liens, Sept. 22; attorney, N. Y. Title & M. Co., 135 Broadway. $100

6TH AV, 248, e s, 68.8 ft north of 21st St, 24.9x58; Seaman Bank for Savings to Rebecca Levy, 101 Evergreen St, Brooklyn; attorneys, N. Y. T. & M. Co., 135 Broadway. $100

117TH ST, 253 East, n s, 25x100.5; Julius Maier to Jennie Axelrod, 963 Rivington St, mtg $5,000, all liens, Sept. 23; attorney, Isidore Schefer, 261 Broadway. $1

28TH ST, 202-204 West, s s, 40.4x81.4x30x80.4; Hampton Realty Holding Corp. to Longlast Realty Corp., 312 7th Av, mtg $20,000, all liens, Sept. 23; attorneys, Arnstein & Levy, 128 Broadway. $1

167TH ST, 555 East, n s, 25x104.5; Julius Schaefer, Jr., 2,853 3d Av, architect; cost, $25,000.

Grand Concourse, e s corner of 187th St, for three-story brick stores, offices, 14.11x 94.11; Holland, Inc., owner; Thos. C. Holland, 2,408 Grand Concourse, President; Chas. Schaefer, Jr., 2,853 3d Av, architect; cost, $10,000.

Edson Av, s s, 267.73 ft s of Boston Road, for two two-story frame dwellings, 20x120; Crawford R. E. and Bldg. Co., owner; Geo. Crawford, 7 East 42d St, President; Kingsley Lloyd, 4,2260 Broadway, architect; cost, $6,888.

St. Mary's St, s w corner of Cameron Av, for a two-story brick factory, 50x100; Wilson Maenlen, owner; Chas. Wilson, 672 East 142d St, President; The Austin Co., 217 Broadway, architect; cost, $25,000.

Alterations.

Webster Av, 4,332, to a one-story brick garage, 181.7x280.8; R. H. Macy, Inc., 34th St and Broadway, owner; Robert D. Kohn, 56 West 45th St, architect; cost, $6,000.

Fulton St, 210 East, to a three and four story tenement; D. Diamond, owner; Lubroth & Lubroth, 44 Court St, Brooklyn, architects; cost, $5,000.

Broadway, s w corner of Chambers St, to an eleven-story bank and offices; Metropolitan Bank of New York, 1 Madison Av, owner; D. Pirnie Hald, 1 Madison Av, architect; cost, $6,000.

26th St, 119 West, to a five-story tenement and restaurant; J. Giufanti, 2,259 Ocean Parkway, owner; Jos. Resenblum, 51 Chambers St, architect; cost, $6,000.

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, 1,356-8, s e cor 82d St, Sept. 17; Morgan Bldg Corp. to Bowery Savings Bank, 128 Bowery, 6 years, prior mtg $900,000, to be consolidated, making mtg $400,000; attorneys, Cadwalader, W. & T., 40 Wall St. $100,000

FT. WASHINGTON AV, 235, s w cor 169th St, 97.7x96.5x98.7x111.6, p. m., Sept. 22; Newat Realty Co. to Arrow Holding Corp., 217 Broadway, 3 years, 6½ p. c., prior mtg $105,000; attorney, J. H. Diesel, 217 Broadway. $20,000

PRINCE St, 177, n s, 25x95.6; Sept. 22; Chas. P. Pinto et al. to Jas. H. Dreiman, Freeport, L. I., 2 years, 6 p. c.; prior mtg $15,000; attorney, N. Y. Title & Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway. $1,500

7TH AV, 248, e s, 68.8 ft n of 21st St, 24.9x 59, p. m., Sept. 5; Rebecca Levy to Seaman's Bank for Savings, due Sept. 22, 1924; attorneys, Cadwalader, W. & T., 40 Wall St. $100

107TH ST, e s, 211.3 ft s of 2d Av, 18x50.6, Aug. 11; Robert W. Schobel to George Biewener, 2439 Millwood Av, Evergreen, Borough of Queens, 5 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg $3,500 $3,800

12TH ST, 633 East, s s, 32x103.5, p. m., Sept. 22; Jennie Axelrod to Julius Maser, 2,589 Bronx Park, and another, installs, 6 p. c., prior mtg $34,000; attorneys, Kurzman & Franks, 22 Broad St. $1,000

24TH ST, 249 West, s s, 25x117.3, Sept. 22; Stonemor Realty Co. to Jeannette Hyman, 95 West End Av, Rockaway Park, B. of Q., due March 15, 1923, 6 p. c., prior mtg $25,-000; attorney, Samuel N. Caplow, 132 Nassau St. $6,000

25TH ST, 202 and 204 West, s s, 40.4x81.4x30 x80.4, p. m., Sept. 9; Longlast Realty Corp. to William Prague, 132 8th Av, Long Branch, N. J., due Sept. 22, 1924, 6 p. c., prior mtg $20,000; attorneys, Arnstein & Levy, 128 Broadway. $16,000

8TH ST, 628 West, n s, 20x83.3, p. m., Sept. 22; Morris J. Gordon to Cath. Gerlach, 492 West 26th St; 1 year; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway. $1

38TH ST, 451 West, n s, 25x98.9, p. m., Sept. 22; Morris J. Gordon to Cath. Gerlach, 492 West 26th St; 1 year, prior mtg $5,000; attorney, same. $1

51ST ST, n s, 400 ft w of 8th Av, 33.4x100.5, building loan, Aug. 8; Beadleston Realty Corp. to City Mtg. Co., 15 Wall St, demand, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Shaw & Shaw, 15 Wall St. $120,000

57TH ST, 20 East, s s, 21x102.9, p. m., Sept. 22; Arthur Brisbane to Lewis J. Gawtry, 26 East 60th St, and another, corr., 5 years, 6½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $40,000

78TH ST, 222 West, s s, 16x102.5, p. m., Sept. 22; Irving D. Steinhardt to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway; 1 year, 6 per cent per bond. $318.40

81ST ST, 339 East, s s, 25x102.5, Sept. 22; Frances Ziegler to Hy. Reinahagen, 339 East 81st St, 5 years, 6 p. c., mtg $4,000; assignment of rents, Sept. 22; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $5,000

83D ST, 603 East, n s, 163x172 irregular, e s, Sept. 22; Imre Nemeth to George A. Steinmetz to Edwin C. Gould, executors, &c., 3,511 2d Av, due Sept. 15, 1924; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway. $4,500

83D ST, s s, 225 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 25x 102.2, Sept. 23; Julius Feldman to Max Rue to Margaret A. Mulcahy, a 3,566 Broadway, 3 years; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway. $1

86TH ST, 106.10 West, s e s, 102x100.6, p. m., Sept. 22; Amru Nemeth to George A. Steinmetz, 3,511 2d Av, due Sept. 15, 1924; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway. $4,500

86TH ST, 106.10 West, s e s, 102x100.6, p. m., Sept. 22; Amru Nemeth to Julius Fishman & Sons, 13 East 42d St, due Oct. 1, 1923; 6 p. c., prior mtg $100,000; attorneys, Shodard & M., 128 Broadway. $75,000

116TH ST, 410 East, s s, 16.7x100.11, Sept. 23; Antonio Cuonio to same, due Sept. 1, 1924, 6½ p. c.; attorneys same. $1

118TH ST, 403 East, s s, 14x100.11, Sept. 22; E. M. Grace to State Investing Co., 15 Exchange Pl, Jersey City, N. J., due Sept. 1, 1923, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Middlebrook & Fox, 66 Cedar St. $2,000

121ST ST, 240 East, s s, 27.8x100.10, Sept. 11; Aries Corps. to Anna Fallon, 218 East 106th St, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 East. $6,000

123D ST, 214-16 East, s s, 42x100.11, P. M., Aug. 23; Fannie Gold to Max J. Klein, 22 Mount Morris Park West, and another, dated Sept. 1, 1923, 6 p. c., prior mtg $24,750; attorney, Fredk. Lax, 25 Nassau St. $2,500

123D ST, s s, 425 ft e of Lenox Av, 16.8x 99.11, Sept. 18; Josephine Norcum to Jos. L. Lefkowitz, 300 Broadway, due March 15, 1920, 6 p. c.; attorney, Alex. Levine, 309 Broadway. $650

125TH ST, 230 West, s s, 16x50; Sept. 23; Lloyd Mos Gee Cofer to Emma E. Hoffman, 230 West 138th St; due Oct. 1, 1922; attorney, Eugene E. Sperry, 160 Broadway. $6,300

171ST ST, 504 West, s s, 25x99, p. m., Sept. 15; Tobias Herskowitz to Edw. Kohn, 508 West 171st St; due March 15, 1923, 6 p. c.; attorney, Sol R. Elster, 261 Broadway. $1,000

Bronx.

AQUEDUCT AV, w s, 256.10 ft n of Hampden St, 50x99.11; Emma L. Somers to Diedrich Hunsen, 1,791 Monroe Av, Sept. 23, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $8,500

BATHGATE AV, 1,497, w s, 25x114.5; Samuel Horowitz to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Sept. 8, due, &c., as per bond; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $6,000

BATHGATE AV, 1,966, e s, 18x93; Isabella Mandini to Theo. Sattler, 2,054 Bathgate Av, Sept. 22, 3 years, 6% p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $4,000

CHATTERTON AV, s e, 175.6 ft s of Castle Hill Av, 50x105; Walter H. Cecil to Herrmann F. Baserie, 624 East 232d St, Sept. 20, due June 1, 1922, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway. $5,000

CLAY AV, 1,067, w s, 25x100; Johanna C. H. Poggenburg to Robert Koehne, 1,067 Clay Av, mtg $6,000, Sept. 22; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $100

DALY AV, w s, 142.3 s 180th St, 43.5x 100,2x46.4x108; also Southern Blvd, w s, 71.8 n of Elsmere Pl, 54.10x113.7x50x 110.11; Silman Realty Corp to Rose Silberman, 2,111 Daly Av, July 3; attorney, F. B. Silverman, 233 Broadway. $1

DALY AV, w s, 142.3 s 180th St, 43.5x 100,2x46.4x108; also Southern Blvd, w s, 71.8 n of Elsmere Pl, 54.10x113.7x50x 110.11; Silman Realty Corp to Rose Silberman, 2,111 Daly Av, July 3; attorney, F. B. Silverman, 233 Broadway. $1

SAME PROPERTY; Rose Silberman to Louis and Flora Silberman, 2,503 Ocean P'kway, Sept. 8; attorney, same. $1

EAST 180th, s e w ½ of Lot 523, Wakefield; James F. Fitzgerald to Matt. Rothe, 1753 East 222th St, Sept. 22; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 B'way. $4,000

FREEMAN ST, n s, 113.6 ft e of Prospect Av, 21.9x irregular; Abr. Davis to Samuel White, 59 Eldridge St, and another, prior mtg $5,000, Sept. 22, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $2,000

HOLLAND AV, e s, 45.9 ft n of 211th St, 25x100; Francesco Bilotto to Angelina Milo, 3,553 Holland Av, Sept. 10, 3 years; attorneys, Clocks & K., 261 East 149th St. $1,500

LONGFELLOW AV, 1,417, e s, 25x100; Aaron and Hy Kochman to Esther Mitowsky, 1,417 Longfellow Av, prior mtg $3,000, Sept. 15, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, M. A. Rabinowitch, 320 Grand St. $2,000

LOTS 3 and 4, Parcel 11, map of William B. Ogden; William G. Fitzgerald to New York Co-operative Building and Loan Association, 35 West 125th St, Sept. 20, installments, 6 p. c. attorney, William Langdon, 3 Stone St. $80

LOTS 12 and 56, map of Thompson-Rose Estate; John Whitley to Adeline T. Paskitt, 827 East 233d St, Sept. 15, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, George McCausian, 41 Park Row. $8

MORRIS AV, 2,288, w s, 80x100.2; Heidel Real Estate Corp. to Sam Minskoff, 891 Fox St, Sept. 15, due March 15, 1920, 6 p. c.; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co. (correction). $45,000

PALISADE AV, e s, at s. of land of Thomas M. Norch, 208.6x383.11x irregular to Independence Av; also Independence Av, w s, 208.6 ft s of 232d St, Independence Av, new line, 265.6x irregular; George E. Ward to Emma M. Radley, 1,507 Broadway, Sept. 17, 5 years, 6½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co. $100,000

PROSPECT AV, 715, e s, 18.9x102.6; Barnard Collos to Julia Strauss, 1,550 Bryant Av., Sept. 22, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $2,000

ROBBINS AV, w s, 100 ft n of 149th St, 50x95x irregular; Stoller & Cook Realty Corp. to Sarah Cook, 1,004 Southern Parkway, Brooklyn, prior mtg $8,000, Sept. 20, due May 14, 1923, 6 p. c.; attorney, William J. Cook, 636 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn. $1,000

165TH ST, 230 West, s s, 16x50; Sept. 23; Lloyd Mos Gee Cofer to Emma E. Hoffman, 230 West 138th St; due Oct. 1, 1922; attorney, Eugene E. Sperry, 160 Broadway. $6,300

171ST ST, 504 West, s s, 25x99, p. m., Sept. 15; Tobias Herskowitz to Edw. Kohn, 508 West 171st St; due March 15, 1923, 6 p. c.; attorney, Sol R. Elster, 261 Broadway. $1,000

Bronx.

AQUEDUCT AV, w s, 256.10 ft n of Hampden St, 50x99.11; Emma L. Somers to Diedrich Hunsen, 1,791 Monroe Av, Sept. 23, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $8,500

BATHGATE AV, 1,497, w s, 25x114.5; Samuel Horowitz to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Sept. 8, due, &c., as per bond; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $6,000

BATHGATE AV, 1,966, e s, 18x93; Isabella Mandini to Theo. Sattler, 2,054 Bathgate Av, Sept. 22, 3 years, 6% p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $4,000

CHATTERTON AV, s e, 175.6 ft s of Castle Hill Av, 50x105; Walter H. Cecil to Herrmann F. Baserie, 624 East 232d St, Sept. 20, due June 1, 1922, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway. $5,000

CLAY AV, 1,067, w s, 25x100; Johanna C. H. Poggenburg to Robert Koehne, 1,067 Clay Av, mtg $6,000, Sept. 22; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $100

DALY AV, w s, 142.3 s 180th St, 43.5x 100,2x46.4x108; also Southern Blvd, w s, 71.8 n of Elsmere Pl, 54.10x113.7x50x 110.11; Silman Realty Corp to Rose Silberman, 2,111 Daly Av, July 3; attorney, F. B. Silverman, 233 Broadway. $1

SAME PROPERTY; Rose Silberman to Louis and Flora Silberman, 2,503 Ocean P'kway, Sept. 8; attorney, same. $1

EAST 180th, s e w ½ of Lot 523, Wakefield; James F. Fitzgerald to Matt. Rothe, 1753 East 222th St, Sept. 22; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 B'way. $4,000

FREEMAN ST, n s, 113.6 ft e of Prospect Av, 21.9x irregular; Abr. Davis to Samuel White, 59 Eldridge St, and another, prior mtg $5,000, Sept. 22, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $2,000

HOLLAND AV, e s, 45.9 ft n of 211th St, 25x100; Francesco Bilotto to Angelina Milo, 3,553 Holland Av, Sept. 10, 3 years; attorneys, Clocks & K., 261 East 149th St. $1,500

LONGFELLOW AV, 1,417, e s, 25x100; Aaron and Hy Kochman to Esther Mitowsky, 1,417 Longfellow Av, prior mtg $3,000, Sept. 15, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, M. A. Rabinowitch, 320 Grand St. $2,000

LOTS 3 and 4, Parcel 11, map of William B. Ogden; William G. Fitzgerald to New York Co-operative Building and Loan Association, 35 West 125th St, Sept. 20, installments, 6 p. c. attorney, William Langdon, 3 Stone St. $80

LOTS 12 and 56, map of Thompson-Rose Estate; John Whitley to Adeline T. Paskitt, 827 East 233d St, Sept. 15, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, George McCausian, 41 Park Row. $8

MORRIS AV, 2,288, w s, 80x100.2; Heidel Real Estate Corp. to Sam Minskoff, 891 Fox St, Sept. 15, due March 15, 1920, 6 p. c.; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co. (correction). $45,000

PALISADE AV, e s, at s. of land of Thomas M. Norch, 208.6x383.11x irregular to Independence Av; also Independence Av, w s, 208.6 ft s of 232d St, Independence Av, new line, 265.6x irregular; George E. Ward to Emma M. Radley, 1,507 Broadway, Sept. 17, 5 years, 6½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co. $100,000

PROSPECT AV, 715, e s, 18.9x102.6; Barnard Collos to Julia Strauss, 1,550 Bryant Av., Sept. 22, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $2,000

ROBBINS AV, w s, 100 ft n of 149th St, 50x95x irregular; Stoller & Cook Realty Corp. to Sarah Cook, 1,004 Southern Parkway, Brooklyn, prior mtg $8,000, Sept. 20, due May 14, 1923, 6 p. c.; attorney, William J. Cook, 636 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn. $1,000

165TH ST, 230 West, s s, 16x50; Sept. 23; Lloyd Mos Gee Cofer to Emma E. Hoffman, 230 West 138th St; due Oct. 1, 1922; attorney, Eugene E. Sperry, 160 Broadway. $6,300

171ST ST, 504 West, s s, 25x99, p. m., Sept. 15; Tobias Herskowitz to Edw. Kohn, 508 West 171st St; due March 15, 1923, 6 p. c.; attorney, Sol R. Elster, 261 Broadway. $1,000

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RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

GRAND ST, n w corner of Tompkins St, 143x125, all; Greenwich Associates to Majes Garage Holding Corp., 74 Norfolk St, 5 5-12 years, from Dec. 1, 1919, 21 years 7% renewal; attorney, H. R. Gitelman, 320 Broadway. $12,000

MADISON AV, s e, 60 ft s of 137th St, 52.6x 99x irregular, the land; James S. Conahee to Theodore C. Frost; 10th St, 5 years from June 1, 1917; address, 2,161 Madison Av. $1,800 and $2,000

NASSAU ST, 56, all; Anne and Katharine Crosgrat to Emilie Weiserbs, wife of Abraham Weiserbs, 123 2d Av, 5 years, from May 1, 1920. $6,560

SUFFOLK ST, 10, s w corner of Delancey St, 46 6 in w e on Suffolk St, 46 6 in s on Delancey St, 1 story and cellar; Max Meyerowitz to Peter Florias and Max Mepsen, 139 Delancey St, 10 years from May 1, 1919; attorney, I. Friedman, 139 Delancey St. $700

ST. NICHOLAS AV, 601, all; Purdy Estate to Bernard Krauss, 582 Bech Av, Bronx, 5 years from Oct. 1, 1919; attorney, Louis J. Gold, 128 Nassau St. $25,000

5TH AV, 1,400 and 1,417, e s; Alder Boetler to Wolf Sash, 115 East 116th St, 3 years, from July 1, 1919; attorney, L. Newmark, 1,504 Madison Av. $900

6TH AV, 170, west store on 12th St; William S. Priestley, trustee, to Herman Blank, 91 East 12th St, from June 1, 1918, to Feb. 1, 1923; attorney, I. Joseph Rose, 116 Nassau St. $510

6TH AV, 3,494, store and bake shop and apartments on second and third floors; Frederick Rothfuss and another to Lorenz Kellermann, on the premises, 10 years, from Oct. 1, 1919; attorney, Martin S. Cohen, 302 Broadway. $1,800

42D ST, 257 West, store; W. Holding Corp. to George M. Phillips, 257 West 42d St, 5 years from Sept. 15, 1919. $15,000; taxes, &c.

50TH ST, 17 West, store; 17 West 50th St. Corp. to Resta Motors, Inc., 5 years from Nov. 1, 1919; attorney, Edmund G. Joseph, 1,804 Broadway. $4,000

66TH ST, 131 to 135 East, n e corner of Lexington Av, Apt. 341 and 8 rooms; 131 to 135 East 66th St, to Alice B. Woolley, 131 East 66th St, proprietary lease, 8 4-12 years from June 1, 1919; attorneys, Kirlen, Wesley & Hickox, 27 William St. $2,000

81ST ST, 339 East, all; Frances Ziegler to Henry Reinahagen, 339 East 81st St, 5 years, from Oct. 1, 1919, 5 years renewal; attorney, Sol. Brinn, 61 Park Row. $1,000

Terms as agreement

144TH ST, 60 and 62 West, all; Nosorcums Garage Co. to William Cohen and Meyer Frank, on premises, 10 years, from Sept. 15, 1919, 11 years' renewal at $7,500; attorney, M. Millmet, 261 Broadway. $6,000

Bronx.

TREMONT AV, 469 East, three-story building; Clement J. Smith to Moses H. Harris, 500 West End Av, 10 years from Jan. 1, 1920; attorney, C. H. Smith, 460 Tremont Av. $5,000

149TH ST, 343 East, 2d floor; Oliver E. Davis to John Conners, 606 Bergen Av, from Sept. 10,1919 , to Aug. 1, 1930; attorney J. Newmark, 256 Broadway. $1,250

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

NORFOLK ST, 65; Harry Taback against Rose Tillman, owner; Harry Chelsea, contractor. $75.00

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 65; Milton Schnaier Contracting Corp. against Clara C. Erickson, owner and contractor. $55.40

63D ST, 112 and 114 East; Sinclair-Death Co. against Abraham B. Cox, Julia T. E. Cannon, and W. W. Hunter, owners. (Re-newal) $375.00

SAME PROPERTY; James C. Mack Co. against same, (renewal). $6,200.00

Bronx.

BROOK AV, 1,362; Royal Plumbing Co. against White Realty Co., Inc., owner; Abraham Silberman, lessee and contractor. $60.00

SATISFIED MECHANIC'S LIEN.

Manhattan.

41ST ST, 201 West; S. I. Snyder Co., Inc., against C. William Frank et al. Sept. 16, 1919 $440.70

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

AUDUBON AV, s w corner of 185th St, 11x36; John Foley against Mary Connolly et al, action to set aside deed; attorneys, S. A. Hyman & A. N. Slomon.

BROOME ST, n s, 80 ft w of Suffolk St, 25x85; India Wharf Brewing Co. against Rachel Nicoll et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Land & Pfeiffer.

MONROE ST, 297, Fayle W. Gross against Elsie H. Hull et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Kurzman & Frank.

6TH AV, s w corner of 150th St, 25x75; 50th St, n s, 100, 125 ft e of 1st Av, 20x100; 49th St, n s, 275 ft e of 1st Av, 25x100; Sadie Rosenberg against Emanuel M. Loeb et al, partition; attorneys, Arnstein & Levy.

116TH ST, s s, 140.5 w of Madison Av, 25.3x100.11; John Foley against Michael Foley, action to cancel mortgage; attorneys, S. A. Hyman & A. N. Slomon.

**Bronx.

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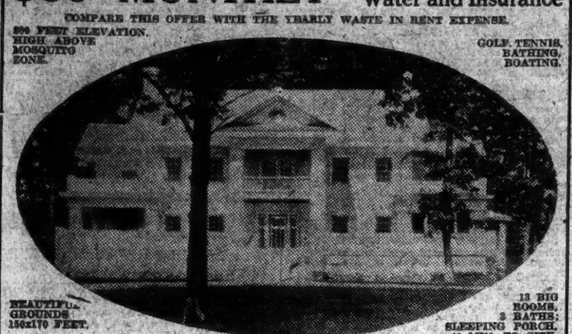

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High class apartments, 7 rooms, $1,800. Elevator and all improvements. Apply to A. BRANDSTEIN Tel. Harlem 1613. 133 East 116th.

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11 ROOMS, 3 BATHS.

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New house, finest residential section. Resident Manager.

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Apartments of 8 or more large, light rooms, with 2 or more baths. Handsomely furnished.

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9 rooms, 3 baths, West Seventies, exquisitely furnished; lease 1 or 2 years; all exposures; per annum.....$7,200

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East Fifties, 2 and bath..... 2,700

Handsomely furnished house, monthly. 450

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A 6-story, 50-foot-front loft building, with store, in the West Twenties, all leases expire in February, at a bargain; terms; no brokers. J. K. Holly, Room 1807, 50 East 42d St.

Business compels me to sell beautiful 3-story and basement dwelling, middle west side; parquet floors, electric lights; easy terms; must sell. F 512 Times Downtown.

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Plot, 8,000 sq. ft., Pennsylvania zone; will build for responsible tenant. George Nordham, Architect, 103 Park Av. Murray Hill 490.

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$8,500 will purchase private house, Hamilton Terrace, Washington Heights; terms to suit. Mainhart, 271 West 125th St.

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Wonderfully furnished house, ten rooms, four baths, near Central Park West; drawing room, dining room, hall; rural purple velvet effect; second floor pale blue; billiard room; lease 1 to 3 years; $600 month; sell $80,000. Apartment Headquarters, Room 525, 507 5th Av.

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GARDEN CITY HOUSE, nearly new; 6 bedrooms; immediate possession; price $11,000.

Horace G. Knowles, 52 Vanderbilt Av., N. Y.

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For Sale.—Unusually attractive all-year home, new Colonial brick dwelling, with garage; first floor has large living room, sunny room, kitchen; extra toilet and laundry in basement; second floor, 3 bedrooms, tiled bath; interior finished throughout in white enamel woodwork and mahogany doors, parquet floors throughout; steam heat, gas, electricity, sewer, &c.; restricted section; no assessments; 5 minutes' walk to large park and bathing; one block express station, 16 minutes Grand Central, 5-cent fare; $2,000 cash required, balance on terms; for plan and photo, call, write or phone J. S. Withers, 22 East 33d St., tel. 3040 Murray Hill.

Six-room house, near trolley; $2,000; seven rooms and bath; all improvements, $5,800, terms; seven-room house, greenhouse, nine acres of land, on Merrick Road, near railroad station, $9,000, terms.

48 other houses in Roosevelt, Freeport, and Hempstead; don't write, call; bring your wife and be prepared to pay a deposit if you see what you want.

C. B. Whitehouse, office opposite Roosevelt Post Office, a few minutes' ride on trolley from either Freeport or Hempstead.

To rent, furnished, immediate possession, at Neponsit, L. I., on the ocean; forty minutes from Pennsylvania Station; modern, hollow tile, stucco residence; nine rooms and three baths; telephone, electric light, gas range, and hot water heating system; $150 per month; will consider offer for eight months. E. W. Little, 200 West 58th St., N. Y.

Douglaston, 30 minutes Pennsylvania station; beautifully situated; eight well furnished rooms, two baths and garage; will rent until February or March, $125 monthly. A. B. Holmes, Canal 1800, or Bayside 968R.

New Jersey.

SUBURBAN HOMES NEAR BY.

AT RIDGEWOOD, N. J.

ALL HOMES. NO MFG.

5 rooms, 100x140, garage, $7,000
8 rooms, 60x130, garage, $7,500
9 rooms, 75x150, garage, $9,800
10 rooms, 10 acres, garage, $15,000
11 rooms, 125x200, garage, $18,500
10 rooms, 100x180, garage, $20,000
12 rooms, 196x200

Others up to $60,000; full particulars, photos, maps, &c., at our city office.

S. S. WAESTRUM-GORDON & NORMAN, 120 Broadway, N. Y. Rector 7718. Ridgewood, N. J. Tel. 555.

Beautiful home, exclusive residential section of mountain station, South Orange, N. J., 40 minutes from D. L. & W. station, 30 minutes from New York; 15 rooms, laundry, 3 tiled bathrooms, extra lavatory, all modern improvements; garden, garage, acre of ground; terms reasonable; immediate possession. Phone or write, William A. Babson, 32 Broadway, New York City.

INVESTMENT PROPERTY FOR SALE.

Three 10-family brick houses and one 5-family brick, improvements; best renting section of Hoboken; near ferries, Lackawanna Terminal and Manhattan tubes; always well rented; will sell at 60 per cent. of present cost. Beck Bros., Ferry and Bloomfield Sts., Hoboken.

East Orange, N. J.—Best water, best schools; near city; comfortable, sunny home; good neighborhood; close to station; 9 rooms, bath; electricity, gas, steam, hardwood; fireplaces; $9,000; terms to suit; possession Oct. 1. Owner, phone Cortlandt 7633. No agents; not for rent.

Ideal home, picturesque suburb Montclair; eastern mountainside, near train, trolley, and golf links; nine rooms, 3 bathrooms; fireplace, every convenience; lawn, oak trees, roses, beautiful view; garage; one hour New York, choice three ways. Chrisman, Y 456 Times Annex.

House, eight large rooms and bath, all modern improvements; fine condition; three fireplaces; plot 70x135; five minutes' walk Ridgewood depot; shade; good neighborhood; $7,500. Apply 39 North Pleasant Av., Ridgewood. N. J. Phone 1460.

South Orange.—Modern ten-room house, handsomely furnished; owner leaving town for six months; lease Oct. 15-April 15; might consider annual lease; handy for commuting. Tel. Mulberry 3595. D. Lehman, 51 Stanley Road, South Orange.

Mountain Lakes.—Beautiful homes, 10 to 12 rooms, 2 baths; city improvements; 900 feet elevation; schools, churches, club house, golf links; 50 minutes New York; $7,500 to $20,000; splendid terms. A. Amos, 1,734 Broadway. Circle 2131.

Mountain Lakes, N. J.—Complete modern residence for sale or rent; see to appreciate; must sacrifice. W. L. Sawyer, 15 Park Row, N. Y. Phone Barclay 7090. Not connected with Mountain Lakes, Inc.

Beautiful 11-room house for sale at Passaic, N. J.; very best location; all improvements; plot 85x150; garage; reasonable. Thos. D. Saxe, P. O. Box 151, Passaic, N. J.

Six-room house, all improvements, garage; lot 50x140; 12 minutes from station; immediate possession. Louis Honeck, Englewood, N. J.

Very handsome 9-room house, $10,500; garage, square floors; choice location; nearly new. William Harris, 112 Stewart Av., Arlington, N. J.

Mountain Lakes, N. J.—For bargains in private property to rent or sell, from $7,500, see Mrs. R. C. Hilfinger, 45 John St., N. Y. Phone John 4579 or Boonton 434-W.

Attractive nine-room house for rent, furnished, thirty minutes from New York. Seen by appointment. Telephone Leonia 857.

$12,000; 8 large rooms, bath; 2 porches; open fireplace; large lot; excellent location. Mallet, Box 73, Maplewood.

New house, Westfield, $14,000; very choice; others less; possession. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Building.

Commuter's home, 7 rooms, bath, steam heat, 1¼ acre, barn, poultry houses, fruit. Buckley Wheeler, Ridgewood, N. J.

Bargain.—$6,500; half mortgage; eight-room bungalow, all improvements; pretty grounds, 100x130; near Upper Montclair. Verona 5555.

Country Houses Wanted.

Oct. 15 or earlier, seven-room house or apartment, in 2-family house; desirable neighborhood, within 40 minutes of N. Y.; modern improvements; rent about $60. M 151 Times.

Want 7 to 9 room modern house; $9,000 limit, all cash; along Central or Lackawanna Railroad; mail full particulars. T. H. Jones, 22 Ellsworth Av., Trenton, N. J.

Wanted to rent, unfurnished, ten roomed house in or near Garden City, L. I. Write Lady George Wellesley, 106 9th St., Garden City, or phone Garden City 1117R.

In New Jersey or Westchester Hills, seven rooms, modern; give full particulars. C 693 Times Downtown.

Wanted, rent house, 8 to 10 rooms, improvements; near schools, within 50 miles Manhattan. F 555 Times Downtown.

House, 4 master bedrooms, 2 baths, garage. L. Birdsall, Tarrytown, N. Y.

Wanted rent 9 room house, about $1,200 yearly. A 719 Times Downtown.

Miscellaneous.

Bungalow, eight rooms and bath; modern improvements, perfect condition; shady lawn; concrete walks; beautiful location, near lake; plot 60x200; $4,800; immediate possession. W. N. Hallock, Lake Ronkonkoma.

SUMMER HOMES—Furnished.

New Jersey.

REDBANK, N. J.

New stucco house, 7 rooms, bath, garage, beautifully furnished, to rent, $65 per month; one hour commuting distance. Kernell, Phone Deal 1145.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

LARGE TOP LOFT, LIGHT FROM TWO SKYLIGHTS AND FOUR SIDES, POSSESSION ABOUT OCT. 1ST; ALSO STORE AND BASEMENT, OTHER LOFTS FROM FEBRUARY 252-258 WEST 29TH ST. INQUIRE SUPERINTENDENT.

5th Avenue.

About 900 square feet offices or showrooms, attractive; immediate possession; partly furnished. Mr. Skinner, 9th floor, 141 5th Av. Telephone Gramercy 327.

LONG ISLAND CITY.

5,000 to 50,000 square feet space; immediate occupancy; will build to suit.

ROMAN-CALLMAN COMPANY, Bridge Plaza Bldg. LONG ISLAND CITY.

Private office, furnished or unfurnished, in light, airy, well-furnished suite in splendidly kept building overlooking Union Square and all of lower Manhattan; all conveniences. Room 1306, 50 Union Square.

Entire six-story building, 25x100, downtown section, to lease for long term; $4,000 per annum; Otis elevator, nice light lofts; possession Feb. 1, 1920. Goodwin & Goodwin, 148 West 57th St.

Store and three lofts, 422 Grove St., Jersey City; eight minutes from Broadway; $1,800 a year to responsible persons. Inquire Taylor & Monohan, 83 and 85 Newark Av., Jersey City.

UNFURNISHED small office of suite in financial district; limited services of stenographer; telephone calls answered during absence. F 91 Times.

Loft 50x100, light 3 sides, steam heat, elevator service, sprinkler system; immediate possession. Kruger, 80-82 Wooster St., near Spring.

Desk room and private offices with service in the handsomest building in the world. Inquire Suite 308, 51 East 42d St.

Mail privileges, $3; excellent service; telephone attendant. Duane, 309 Broadway, Suite 807.

Most desirable light small office in modern office building; $30. Halpert, Room 525, 116 West 39th St.

Lofts to let, 534 East 20th St., 3d floor, elevator; 33-184. Apply Estate John U. Brookman, 165 Broadway.

Desk room; light, cheerful office. Room 1906, 303 5th Av., 31st St.

Two or three rooms in law office. I. J. Rose, 140 Nassau.

Your mail received, private boxes; telephone messages 3c. Gustin, 214 West 34th.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

RAILROAD SIDING

alongside mill; constructed factory containing 75,000 square feet, fully sprinkled; permanent light on four sides; large freight elevator, heating plant; excellent labor and transit facilities; will sell or lease.

BAFFA & DIXON

179 Remsen St. Phone Main 148.

FURNISHED OFFICES—12D STREET.

About 1,000 square feet; 42d St. and Broadway, 9th floor; handsomely furnished; 3 rooms; 31 months' lease; immediate possession, Room 924, 1,480 Broadway.

LOFTS ON FOURTH AV.

4,200-16,000-32,000 FEET.

Corner on 4th Av. in modern, exceptional light; possession Feb. 1, 1920; principals only. W 625 Times Downtown.

Office accommodation to let; New York office of paper mill too large for present requirements desirous of arranging with suitable party in other line of business to share office and accommodations. Apply 1010 World Bldg.

FOR RENT.

Light manufacturing building, at Lawrence, L. I., two floors and basement, 40x100; one block from railroad; reasonable rent. Apply Consolidated Cigar Corporation, 81st St. and East End Av., New York City.

WANTED—1,000 to 1,500 sq. ft. office space in the financial district, by investment banking concern of responsibility; would take possession as soon as possible. Douglas L. Elliman & Co., 414 Madison Av.

WANTED.—For very responsible tenant, 50,000 square feet in one building between Murray and Franklin Sts., West Side; rent 45 cents.

FRANK L. FISHER CO., 50 EAST 42D ST.

SMALL OFFICE OR PART OF OFFICE wanted; unfurnished; preferably in financial district; to accommodate stenographer and manager of foreign import company. M 155 Times.

OFFICES WANTED.—ABOUT 800 SQ. FT., SOUTH OF FULTON ST. MAY PURCHASE LEASE. W. A. POND, ROOM 113, 24 STATE ST. PHONE BROAD 3300.

Office and showrooms; sub-lease, high-class Fifth Av. building, vicinity 57th St., 200 sq. feet, $3,000. Ogden & Clarkson Corp., 425 Fifth Av. Tel. Vanderbilt 1124.

Several handsome offices to rent at 280 Broadway. Suite 316.

Brooklyn.

To Let.—450 sq. ft., light, newly decorated; immediate possession; both subways. Room 806, 188 Montague St., Brooklyn.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Loft space wanted, from 3,500 to 5,000 square feet to be used as salesroom and office for importing textile concern, neighborhood desired 20th St. to 34th St., Broadway to Madison Av.; would rent from Nov. 1 if possible; no objections to sharing space with concern now occupying desirable loft; no manufacturing building desired. C. F., 739 Times Downtown.

GARAGE:

Accommodating 300 cars; location 32d to 44th Sts., on 6th and 8th Avs., or property to convert; long term lease. M 140 Times.

Wanted, by reliable party, small office with room for stock, for silk jobber; use of telephone if possible; private or share with responsible party; answer, Box 604, 1464 3d Av.

Desk room, separate office, with telephone and stenographic service, near 42d St. or Hudson Terminal; will pay $50; business, structural steel, overhead traveling cranes. Box 736 Times 2 Rector St.

Wanted.—Desirable space for sale of candies, cigars, periodicals in theatres, buildings or points where traffic is extensive. B 249 Times.

Wanted.—Office, about 500 square feet, in district near Wall and Pearl Sts. Call Mr. Doyle, Hanover 4516. Room 403, 79 Wall St.

Wanted.—Anywhere north of 72d St., East or West, small garage or part for use of ten small cars; rent must be reasonable. J 306 Times.

3,000 to 7,500 square feet for assembling heavy motor trucks; fireproof space with heat on either one or two floors necessary. C 120 Times.

Wanted immediately, 1,500 square feet ground floor or loft, with heavy elevator. Madison Square 7539.

Office space wanted, 2-3 rooms, 500-600 feet; furnished or unfurnished, downtown. A 677 Times Downtown.

ATTENTION.

Wanted, room in downtown office building. Phone Whitehall 1380. Mr. Carlino.

Small furnished office, desk room, downtown; give phone. A 686 Times Downtown.

Store, 8th Av., vicinity between 50th and 59th Sts. H 406 Times.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

5TH AND PARK AVS. AND ADJOINING RESIDENTIAL STREETS STILL OFFER MANY LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED APARTMENTS TO LET. DISCRIMINATING. STANLEY S. WOOLLEY & CO., 665 5TH AV. PLAZA 2674.

5TH AV., LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED 3 rooms and bath; kitchenette apartment; open fireplaces; suitable for bachelor or couple; $300 month; 18 months' lease. Particulars telephone Clark Realty, Vanderbilt 1450.

30TH ST., (Corner Lexington Av., 163.)—Apartment hotel, exclusively for women; corner suite, 2 rooms, bath, beautifully furnished, $30 weekly up. Hotel Rutledge.

31ST ST., 22 EAST.—Two-room apartment, bath; newly decorated; hotel service, one up. Hotel St. Louis.

40TH, 149 EAST.—Apt. 5d; two rooms, bath, kitchen; artistic; $175 monthly.

44TH, 9 EAST.—Two rooms, bath, kitchen; $175 monthly. Telephone Vanderbilt 5925.

45TH ST., 25 EAST.—Handsomely furnished, two very large outside rooms, with outside bath; baby grand piano; Turkish rugs, fine linens; maid service; $250 a month; year's lease from Oct. 1.

45TH ST., EAST.—Two large rooms, bath, well furnished; full hotel service, $200 month. Herbert Gulick Co., Inc., 25 East 48th St.

59TH ST., 51 EAST.—Large parlor, chamber, and bath, $75. Tel. Murray Hill 5022.

81ST, EAST.—Attractively furnished 6-room apartment, $300 month. Section Oct. 15. Particulars, telephone Clark Realty, Vanderbilt 1450.

89TH ST., 22 EAST.—Three to four room elevator apartments, furnished or unfurnished, non-housekeeping.

93D ST., Cor. Madison Av.—Apartment hotel; corner suite, 2 rooms and bath, beautifully furnished, $50 per room up. Hotel Ashton.

Apartment, four rooms, quiet, light, equipped, comfortable living, central convenient to subway location, $80 monthly. Telephone after 4 Plaza 633.

ATTRACTIVE apartment, living room, bedroom, kitchen, tile bath, bedroom, 21x20, 5 windows, southern exposure, open fire, steam heat, 4 cedar closets, panelled walls, 6-piece bedroom set, twin beds, all made by Hampton Shop, new; kitchen with window; would rent to responsible people only; leaving city; immediate possession; apartment rents $250 unfurnished; furnished $275; one year lease. 1606 Plaza.

ATTRACTIVE, exceptionally exquisite 12-room apartment, 3 baths, 3 maids' rooms; East 60s, tenth floor, (top, all light, large, sunny, outside rooms); beautiful view; one-year lease; $15,000; seen by appointment. Phone Schuyler 7831.

ATTRACTIVELY furnished apartments listed. Miss Rasmussen, 15 East 40th, Murray Hill 266.

Furnished, unfurnished apartments; different locations. Mrs. Gerrit Smith, 31 East 48th St.

LEXINGTON AV., 812.—Studio apartment; living room, bedroom, bath, kitchenette. Superintendent, 807 Lexington.

MADISON AV., (corner in 60's.)—Two rooms and bath; furnished apartment, sunny and cheerful; southern and eastern exposure; exclusive neighborhood; $135. Telephone 2572 Cortlandt.

MADISON AV., 780, (66th St.)—Handsomely furnished two rooms, bath, kitchen, $225 per month; year's lease; elevator; maid service. Apt. 9-A. Shown after 12.

MADISON AV., 780.—2 sunny, attractive rooms, bath, elevator, $150 per month; year's lease; maid service included. Apt. 4-C. Shown after 12.

MRS. RAILING'S APARTMENTS.

Carefully selected, beautifully furnished, high-class, exclusive buildings, Park, Fifth, Central Park West, and South 59th St., available for October rentals.

THE RAILING REALTY CO., 270 Park Av. Tel. Murray Hill 7914.

PARK AV., (near 40th:)—Exclusive Murray Hill section, distinctive apartments, 2 rooms, bath, entire floors, furnished, unfurnished; $2,500 to $4,800. Tel. Murray Hill 9884.

PARK AV., (70's.)—EIGHT SPACIOUS ROOMS, 3 BATHS, 2 MAIDS' ROOMS; $7,000 A YEAR; A RARE OPPORTUNITY. PLAZA 2674.

PARK AV., (50's.)—Modern, five rooms, two baths; artistic furnishings; $300 month. Van Vleck, Murray Hill 875. Forenoons.

PARK AV., 940, (corner 81st St.)—6, 7 sunny rooms; elegantly furnished; $250-$300 per month; yearly leases.

PLAZA NEIGHBORHOOD.—Two rooms, kitchenette, bath; decorator's apartment. Plaza 7270.

SAN JACINTO, 18 EAST 60TH ST. Autumn Selections.

1-2-3-4 rooms, bath, $1,100 to $3,000 year.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

8TH, 11 WEST.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED NINE-ROOM APARTMENT, ONE FLIGHT UP; RENT $225. CALL AFTER 4.

19TH ST., 274 WEST.—Richly furnished five-room light elevator apartment; silver; $125. Apartment 11. Phone Chelsea 4524.

27TH ST., 39-41 WEST.—The Beverwyck, 2 and 3 rooms and bath; hotel service; $100 to $125 per month, $30 and $35 weekly; immediate possession.

57TH ST., 55 WEST.—Entire floor, fireplaces, electricity, heat, private bath, kitchenette, $115 per month; lease to April 1. Sittenham, premises, 2-4.

43D, 26 WEST.—Bachelor apartment, two rooms, bath; shown from 2 to 5. Madison Square 4976.

45TH, 341 WEST.—New elevator building; cleanliness; furnishings unequaled; 1-2-3 rooms, bath; tiled kitchens, kitchenettes; no questionable applicants; highest references; $60-$125 monthly upward. Tel. Bryant 6255.

45TH ST., 100 WEST, (Hotel St. James.)—Sitting room, bedroom, and bath; all large outside rooms; ample closet room; $1,500 from Oct. 1.

50TH ST., 17 WEST.—Furnished, unusually handsome two rooms, kitchenette, high ceilings, fireplace; never rented before; $200 per month, yearly lease; only high-class couple or bachelor considered. Circle 3348.

50'S.—8 rooms, 2 baths, handsomely furnished. Phone Columbus 1278.

54TH, 29 WEST, (near 5th Av. University Club.)—Handsome one and two room sunny suites; private baths.

55TH, (corner 7th Av.)—The Regal modern elevator apartment.—House newly furnished; hotel service; 2 rooms and bath; $120-$175; references required.

56TH, 63 WEST, (bet. 5th and 6th Avs.)—2 rooms, bath and kitchen; handsomely furnished; suited for bachelor or couple; must take year lease; reference; $150 per month; quiet surroundings; private entrance. Inquire between 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. Stoners.

56TH, 206 WEST, (Hotel Thorndyke.)—Two rooms and bath; special weekly rates; full hotel service.

57TH, 200 WEST, (Opp.

Saturday 2:30 P. M.

Classified advertisements for Sunday's New York Times should be received at the Times Building on Thursday and Friday preceding, but not later than 2:30 P. M. on Saturday.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

WITH ST. & LEXINGTON AV., (n. e. corner, Hotel Belmore.)—Exceptionally nice, light rooms, with private bath, $10-$12 weekly.

39TH ST., (cor Lexington Av., 163.)—Exclusively for women; $10 weekly and up. Room with use of bath, $12 weekly up. Room with private bath, $17 weekly up; cozy, sunny, comfortable. Hotel Rutledge.

73D, 239 EAST.—Large room, southern exposure; married couple or gentleman; conveniences.

91st, 78 East.—Beautiful parlor floor, furnished or unfurnished; fine location; private house.

96TH, 38 EAST.—Large front room suitable for couple; reference; permanent people.

MADISON AV., 735, (64th St.)—Extra large room, private bath; electricity; lease.

West Side.

86TH, 37 WEST.—Attractive, large, small rooms; private baths; convenient location; reference.

118T, 278 WEST.—Attractively furnished, large rooms; convenient to subway and all car lines.

72D, 173 WEST.—Front parlor, electricity, running water; $12; gentleman.

74TH, 25 WEST.—Superbly furnished rooms, single, suites, private baths; service, Wheeler.

74TH, 150 WEST.—Newly furnished house; electricity; large room, dressing room, $10.

77TH, 112 WEST.—Newly furnished house, electricity; large rooms; twin beds; phone.

78TH, 168 WEST.—Room, twin beds, bath-room, dressing room, kitchenette; $85 mo.

78TH, 225 WEST.—Nice, large, comfortable room with private bath, electricity, telephone.

80TH, 104 WEST.—Beautiful large rooms, private bath, electricity, telephone; reference; gentlemen.

80S, 307 WEST.—Large room, part time, club, classes, studio. Phone Schuyler 9469.

81ST, 300 WEST, Apt. G.—Living and bedroom, next bath; gentlemen.

81ST, 29 WEST.—Exceptional rooms, with without private bath; elegant private house.

82D, 53 WEST.—Beautiful second floor front, adjoining bath; back parlor; references.

83D, 310 WEST.—Elegant suite, private bath, newly decorated and furnished; private residence, near Riverside Drive; gentlemen.

85TH, 207 WEST.—Large, comfortable room; elevator. Fifth floor.

85TH, 101 WEST. Apartment 5.—2d floor; high-class house; gentleman; references.

86TH, 140 WEST.—Very desirable accommodations in exceptionally well-furnished home; large rooms; gentlemen only; references essential.

86TH, 167 WEST.—Nice room; use of parlor; private family; $6. Parsons.

86TH, 70 WEST.—Select house; attractive second floor rooms; private baths, electricity.

90TH, 27 WEST.—Beautiful large room; 1 flight; electricity, steam; reasonable; private house.

94TH, 34 WEST.—Desirable room; private bath, electricity; southern exposure; references. Owner.

94TH, 306 WEST.—Young business man can secure room, lavatory; 2d floor, private family, $10 weekly. Apartment 15.

96TH, 330 WEST.—Desirable sitting room, bedroom; elevator apartment; $20 weekly. Apply before 3, after 6:30. Apt. 70.

97TH, 230 WEST.—Large, pleasant room; gentleman; private family; near subway. Walker.

97TH, (756 West End Av.)—Front room; running water; gentleman; American. Apartment 2E.

98TH, 316 WEST.—Beautifully furnished room, private bath, dressing room; exceptional surroundings.

98TH, 254 WEST.—Exclusive home, elegantly furnished, one large room, private bath; strictly high class; gentleman. Apt. 7.

113TH, 530 WEST, (Apt. 8A.)—Moderate price; beautifully furnished room adjoining bath; references; private family.

116TH ST., 411 WEST.—Three nicely furnished rooms, very light and airy; (elevator;) neighborhood Columbia University; gentlemen only; references. Apartment 43.

121ST, 420 WEST.—Room for gentleman in French family, $6. Apt. 2.

124TH, 541 WEST.—American family; Broadway subway; gentlemen; Tuesday and Wednesday evenings; $4.50. Apt. 21.

133D ST., (3,501 Broadway.)—Large, neatly furnished room, improvements; gentleman. Apt. 4.

136TH, 505 WEST.—Desirable room, high-class apartment; gentleman only. Apt. B.

146TH, (3,844 Broadway.)—Large outside sunny room; elevator apartment; gentleman; private. Mayer.

162D, 615 WEST.—Light, cheerful room; private family. Audubon 2240. Apt. 20.

177TH.—Large southern room, private lavatory, overlooking Hudson, tennis park. St. Nicholas 9512.

191ST, 570 WEST.—Desirable front room; shower; private, modern; subway, bus. Enormous.

A VERY desirable front room, southern exposure, near bath, telephone; elevator apartment; Columbia University, subway 116th St.; private American family. Telephone 2544 Cathedral. Apt. 1 West, front.

CONVENT AV., 872, (West 143d St.)—Large, light, well-furnished rooms; owner's private residence; gentlemen only.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 255.—Room, gas, bath, elevator apartment; refined family; call evenings; telephone privileges. (171st St.)

MORNINGSIDE AV., (near 116th St.)—Beautiful furnished room, adjoining bath, with all conveniences, $7. Phone Cathedral 8109.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (93d St.)—Family, (3 adults,) have nice large room, running water, gentleman, $12. Telephone Riverside 3349.

WEST END AV., 265.—Attractively furnished suites; large rooms with bath; small roms with bath adjoining. Telephone Columbus 1535.

WEST END AV., 344.—Select house; second floor front, private bath; front parlor; running water, electricity.

WEST 106TH ST.—Two well furnished rooms, piano; suitable for gentlemen or business couple. Academy 5084.

Westchester County.

New Rochelle.—Beautiful furnished room, large, light, airy; next to bath. 104 Locust Av., De Angelis, or phone 602.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

105TH, 39 WEST.—Back parlor, kitchenette; newly decorated; cheaper room; private house.

7TH AV., 44, between 13th and 14th subway.—Parlor floor, improvements; rent $100.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

Two refined gentlemen want large room, desirable location, with all conveniences; references; state particulars, price. B 215 Times.

Wanted, medium-sized room near bath in house with all improvements on west side; young business man. W. F. B., Room 3262, 130 Broadway; give details.

Japanese gentleman desires room with refined family, including breakfast; preferred above West 100th St. K. N., Room 306, 165 Broadway.

Wanted, small room with running water by business woman; on west side. C. K., Room 905, 19 Broadway; give details.

Couple desire high-class room with bath; permanent; 45th and 75th Sts.; good locality. A 685 Times Downtown.

Furnished room with conveniences wanted by a respectable gentleman; with private family; state terms. H 104 Times.

Gentleman of profession and refinement desires room with private family of similar atmosphere; west side. M 101 Times.

Gentleman desires furnished room, would share with congenial gentleman; University Heights. W 830 Times Downtown.

Young man desires small room; Riverside Drive, West End Av. or Fifth Av. H. 116 Times.

Business lady wants room in private family, Thirtieth to Eightieth St., East. H 150 Times.

Jewish young business man wants a clean up-to-date room, all conveniences. W 832 Times Downtown.

Lady wants home for Winter, between (4s and 80s, first class family or widow. Write Schuyler 9,367 Broadway.

Business woman wants room and breakfast with family; west side, between 135th and 160th preferred. M 145 Times.

Business woman, room and bath, electricity; west side house. 239 West 83d St.

Room wanted, single, clean; 149th, between Broadway and Amsterdam. M 102 Times.

One or two rooms, kitchenette; refined couple; reasonable. M 1071 Times Harlem.

New York University students want room; vicinity of university. M 153 Times.

Business woman desires sunny room above West 70th; reasonable. B 341 Times.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

30TH, (corner Lexington Av., 163.)—Rooms, with meals, $17 weekly up; good home cooking; hotel service; elevator, telephone; for women exclusively. Hotel Rutledge.

West Side.

56TH, 62 WEST.—One large room, with board; table guests; references.

73D, WEST, (Near Park.)—Exceptional accommodations; beautiful private home; spacious rooms, private baths; superior table. Columbus 1631.

74TH, 140 WEST.—Ideal parlor room, bath, suitable four persons; pure food.

79TH, 114-132 WEST, (wife, parked street.) —Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tearoom and lounge; steam heat.

91ST, 99 WEST.—Beautiful front room, running water, nicely furnished; home cooking.

102D, 247 WEST.—Refined Jewish house offers exceptional accommodations to discriminating guests; highest grade food; conveniences. Hamburger.

102D, 316 WEST, (Riverside.)—Two large, attractive rooms, suite, meals. Riverside 10068.

108TH, 329 WEST.—Beautiful rooms, with or without private bath; elevator, individual telephone; Austrian cooking; only permanent guests.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 320, (corner 104th St.)—Room and bath, (sublet,) hotel service; refined Hebrew social surroundings; excellent table.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 540.—Large room, adjoining bath, two, $28; large room, running water, two, $35; excellent board. Payne.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 730, near West 146th St. L, subway, bus; excellent table, large room, reasonable; Christian American family.

WEST END AV., 301, (74th.)—Large double rooms, private baths, meals; one flight; singles, facing park; electricity; conveniences.

BOARD WANTED.

Board wanted, absolutely private family who desire account of H. C. L. to take in their home couple and 5-year-old boy; require 2 rooms, good surroundings; will pay reasonable price; references. Phone Vanderbilt 772.

Young gentleman, (widower,) with son, 7 years old, desires home refined private family; not more than 45 minutes from Grand Central; state terms fully; must be reasonable; permanent. B 219 Times.

Gentleman, Christian, wants room with board in private family, between Amsterdam Av. and Riverside, and between 125th and 158th Sts. M 117 Times.

Board and rooms, couple and four children; hotel or boarding house; country or seashore near New York. 70 Beechwood Terrace, Yonkers, N. Y.

Two Jewish students desire room, board, with family, in walking distance Columbia University. Shindler, 560 Greene Av., Brooklyn.

YOUNG COUPLE desire immediately room, preferably with private bath. 2 meals; state full particulars, price. Advertiser, 349 Amsterdam Av.

Room, board or breakfast, two young Jewish men, west side, private family; details; references exchanged. E 281 Times.

Gentleman and daughter, both in business, want rooms and board in private family. W. Barbour, 162 West 22d.

Large room, board, student, neighborhood 84th St., to install piano. Schuyler 8808.

Jewish music student wants room with board; references required. C 194 Times.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Bronx.

Hillcrest.—Beautiful private home for convalescent, nervous, incurable, and aged. 2324 St., east of White Plains Av.

Richmond.

The Evelyn Lodge.
Ocean Traffic Passing Windows.
Charming Family House of High Standard; 20 Min. Delightful Sail Downtown, N. Y.
Lovely Furnished, Excellent Chef & Service. Parlors, Porches, Lawns, Water View; Weekly $18 Up. Capacity 75. Booklet. Ten Years Under One Management. 71 Central Av., St. George, S. I.

Westchester County.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE, Valhalla, Westchester Co., N. Y. City comforts; music; country sports; private baths; 45 minutes from 42d St.; $12 up. Booklet. Phone 1163 W, Plains.

Rockledge Manor Hotel and Cottages.—Few desirable rooms open for engagement. 124 Bruce Av. Telephone 3344 Yonkers.

Home School for Happy Children, 77 High St., Yonkers, N. Y.; open all year; moderate terms. Phone 4679 Yonkers.

New Jersey.

UNUSUAL
ELMWOOD HOTEL,
49 So. Walnut St.,
East Orange, N. J.

A New York family hotel filled with New Yorkers; 30 minutes from Broadway. Fine food; rich quality. Homelike atmosphere; artistically furnished.

Room with private bath and table board for one, $20 to $30.

Room with private bath and table board for two, $38 to $50.

Parlor, bedroom and private bath with table board for two, $45 to $65.

Suites of two bedrooms with private bath and board for three, $57 to $75.

The Carlton, 151 Scotland Road. South Orange; 3 minutes to Lackawanna and trolleys; nice grounds and orchards; fine home cooking. Phone 268 South Orange.

LYNWOOD LODGE, ENGLEWOOD, N. J. NERVOUS AND MENTAL CONDITIONS.

Miscellaneous.

Will share well furnished home with congenial couple, no children; divide expenses; no servants; nice location; depot five minutes Far Rockaway. T 171 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

BOOKKEEPER.—Twelve years' experience; capable office manager; knowledge stenography; excellent reference. A 638 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER. — Knowledge stenography, thoroughly experienced all office details, capable taking complete charge; intelligent; neat; $30. T 175 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, reliable; capable manager; statements; references; $30. Howard, 177 West 70th.

BOOKKEEPER. — Experienced, thoroughly familiar with controlling accounts and trial balances; salary $28. T 169 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Two years' experience; knowledge typewriting. Tillie Mayer, 102 Norfolk St., City.

BOOKKEEPER.—Four years double entry, controlling accounts, trial balance; executive ability; $30. M 116 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, knowledge stenography; two years' experience. Shirley Fieldman, 102 Norfolk St., City.

BOOKKEEPER.—Entire charge; controlling accounts, trial balance; college education; $30. Room 601, 30 East 20th. Gram. 2907.

BOOKKEEPER. Christian, knowledge of typewriting; salary $25. F 499 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed, balanced, audited; disentangled, posted for firms without bookkeepers. Edna Hayes, Madison Square, 4615.

BOOKKEEPER, trial balance, capable handling large amount cash, 12 years' experience; knowledge French, German, wishes responsible position, large concern; $3,500. M 127 Times.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly experienced controlling accounts, trial balance. Formerly with corporation now dissolved. K E, 104 East 14th St.

BOOKKEEPER will call daily or weekly and keep books for firms without bookkeepers; monthly trial balance; reasonable. Box 799 Times, 2 Rector St.

BOOKKEEPER.—10 years' experience double entry; knowledge stenography; downtown or Brooklyn preferred; $25; references. A 701 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, typist, governess, clerical worker; college student, for afternoons only and Saturdays. M 146 Times.

BOOKKEEPER AND TYPIST.—Nine years' experience in jewelry line; take full charge. Meyer, 2,336 Aqueduct Av., Fordham, 44-F.

BUSINESS EXECUTIVE for import office; many years' practical experience. H 103 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Refined young woman wishes position driving automobile; mornings and into afternoons; 10 years' experience driving first-class cars; salary reasonable. M 10 Times.

COLORED GIRL.—Visiting maid by day or few hours; experienced; small apartment; good seamstress. Tel. Audubon 1210.

COMPANION TO LADY.—Can read manuscript; willing to be useful in any way. Please state requirements and salary. Y 460 Times Annex.

COMPANION.—Young lady, Scotch, 35, well educated, wishes position as companion to lady; willing to travel; salary secondary consideration. Y 458 Times Annex.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR, experienced, desires permanent position with chance for advancement; salary $21. O 700 Times Downtown.

DRESSMAKER.—Mrs. Katherine Ott, 235 East 18th St. Tel. Gramercy 377; gowns, street, and afternoon frocks; your material.

EXECUTIVE, thoroughly experienced general office work, expert telephone operator, fair typist; no shorthand; references. J 254 Times.

FILE CLERK, young woman, desires position as executive in filing department; familiar with all systems; excellent references; state initial salary. Box 109, 1,039 Gates Av., Brooklyn.

GOVERNESS for children over 4; capable of teaching English, German, kindergarten; terms charge $75-$85; references. Schuyler 2168.

GOVERNESS.—French; many years' experience; also excellent housekeeper. Y 329 Times Annex.

GOVERNESS, visiting; also outdoor group; games, French, English, pianist. "Parisien," 2,248 Broadway.

GOVERNESS-TUTOR, French, conversation; English branches; piano. 270 West 118th, Apartment 3.

HOUSEKEEPER, managing; refined lady; excellent cook; $60. Address 447 Tremont Av.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Middle-aged widow; good cook, capable manager. H. B., 116 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER, hotel, first-class city references, wishes position. R., 45 West 116th.

INVESTIGATING WORK wanted evenings by retired, cultured lady; mature age; highest reference given and expected. H 99 Times.

JANITRESS; young couple; child 13; several years' experience; references. Phone Fairmont 3493.

LAUNDRESS, Irish girl, first-class laundress; best city references. B 254 Times.

NURSE GRADUATE.—Thorough knowledge electro-therapy, experienced for doctor's office or institution; 4 years in present position; highest references; familiar with card system and bookkeeping; moderate salary. T 109 Times.

NURSE or governess wanted, to care for 2 children, ages 3 and 1; good wages and good home at Maplewood, N. J. Address, N. U., 810 Broad St, Newark, N. J.

NURSE.—Trustworthy; infants; wants position; city; understands bottle feeding; best city references. 26 West 42d St. Rooms 511 and 512, 5th floor.

NURSE.—Trained and expert licensed masseuse desires patient wishing massage treatment; excellent reference. M 84 Times.

NURSE, transient, wishes position doctor's office; references. Telephone Schuyler 10465. Apt. 11.

NURSE, 5 years' hospital training, wishes position; references. Nurse, 2,138 8th Av.

NURSE, undergraduate, Swedish, educated, kind, wishes care of invalid. M 125 Times.

OFFICE WORK evenings, from 7:30 to 11:30 P. M. Teacher. J 250 Times.

PIANIST.—Capable young lady desires position; not after 6 p. m. B 232 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER and correspondent, college graduate, 6 years' experience; expert stenographer, handle correspondence without dictation, desires position where initiative, originality, and capacity for details will be appreciated; $30; unquestionable credentials. B 253 Times.

SECRETARY, correspondent, English woman, wishes morning engagement; expert; excellent stenographer and typist; knowledge of foreign languages; can work without supervision; highest references. B 662 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER.—Well educated, thoroughly competent, considerable experience, desirous of position where initiative, intelligence and ability are required. Salary $30-$35. M 152 Times.

SECRETARY, attending college afternoons, desires position morningly; competent; has had two years' business experience. F 556 Times Downtown.

SECRETARIAL position wanted in downtown office by refined woman; competent stenographer and bookkeeper. B 725 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY, stenographer, 12 years' broad experience; capable, energetic, desires position of responsibility; Christian; $30-$35. B 414 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER. — Expert; refined, $5; attractive personality; 8 years experience paper, iron and steel; capable correspondent; $30. A 715 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER. — Christian; university experience; capable, efficient; $25. H 118 Times.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER, experienced, energetic, desires live position; $25. B 731 Times Downtown.

SPANISH TEACHER from Madrid, 12 years' experience, solicits pupils wishing to learn elementary and advanced Spanish, private or class; terms reasonable. T 715 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, expert; long experience financial, commercial lines; qualified to fill responsible position; salary $50. A 690 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY. — Efficient, reliable; capable taking charge; excellent references. Box 755 Times, 2 Rector St.

STENOGRAPHER, beginner, neat and willing worker, business school graduate, desires position; state wages. Wieler, 530 East 63d St.

STENOGRAPHER, 4 years' experience; also export experience; salary $25; good reference; conscientious worker. 700 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, office assistant; excellent experience handling correspondence, commercial and professional; salary $30 week. H 125 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary, Christian, exceptional experience, employed in bank, desires to make change; excellent references; $35. M 119 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary, eight years' experience, desires permanent or temporary work; immediately available; $30. Anna Kauffman, 348 West 21st St.

STENOGRAPHER, 3 years' export experience; Christian; references; $25. Phone Flatbush 7761.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary, expert, emergency work; $6 per day. Morningside 1770. Apt. 26.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary, eight years' experience; excellent reference; salary $30. M 124 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST, expert, 5 years' experience; reliable; excellent references; $23. South 1233.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced secretary upon executive; excellent references; $25. A 722 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY, export, automobile, publishing experience; responsible position; $30. B 706 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, refined Christian young lady, four years' experience, desires position; salary $25. B 351 Times.

STENOGRAPHER - TYPIST.—4 years experience; tabulating reports; $25. Fortune, 538 West 179th St.

STENOGRAPHER. — COMPETENT; THREE YEARS' EXPERIENCE; SALARY $25. A 691 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER, 5 years' experience, thoroughly reliable; references; $25.00. B 679 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, American, 7½ years' experience; competent; dependable; $30. Alert, 3,625 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST, work done at home; authors, playwrights, publishers. M 148 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, 3 years' experience, reliable; references; $25. B 805 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary, correspondent, reliable, earnest. M. Berk, 324 East 19th.

STENOGRAPHER.—Efficient and reliable; experienced; $20. D. D., 101 West 85th St.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR.—4 years' experience, would appreciate steady position with large firm; best references. R. Seldon, 494 East 157th. Phone 5531 Melrose.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR desires position with good firm; five years' experience; salary $90 week. Miss P. Larkin, 877 East 161st St. Tel. Mel. 7966.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR.—Thoroughly experienced, desires position with reliable concern; minimum salary $20; best references. B 394 Times.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR, typist; 5 years' experience; $18-20. F 523 Times Downtown.

TYPEWRITING HOME.—Manuscript; scientific literary form letters. E. 416 Arbuckle Building, Brooklyn.

TYPIST and billing machine operator desires permanent position. T 126 Times.

WOMAN, (college,) will assist with child or invalid evenings, week-ends, paying $4 weekly for small room, with privilege of getting own morning coffee; kindly give particulars. E 246 Times.

WOMAN, refined, visiting maid; part time; excellent seamstress; reference. Phone Plaza 9626.

VISITING TUTOR GOVERNESS from Madrid, Spanish, music, experienced. T 777 Times Downtown.

VISITING MAID, colored; experienced. Evans, 127 West 141st St., Apt. 5A.

YOUNG LADY, (21,)—4 years' experience as bookkeeper on Underwood bookkeeping machine; also assistant to credit manager; desires position with well-established firm. M. G., 336 Sumpter St., Brooklyn.

YOUNG LADY, (24,) educated, refined, five years' experience; knowledge typewriting, bookkeeping; take charge office; $20. M 136 Times.

YOUNG LADY, refined, desires position as housekeeper; small apartment; no laundry and cooking; Oct. 1. M 146 Times.

YOUNG LADY.—3 years' experience, desires clerical position typing. M 139 Times.

Employment Agencies.

BERTHA CARLSON, Swedish Agency.—First-class servants. 2,415 Broadway.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT-AUDITOR, 40, thoroughly experienced in corporation accounting, costs, statistics, office management; state and Federal tax laws and reports, seeks permanent engagement requiring initiative, capacity and tact. C 689 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.

Thorough executive, experienced modern cost and financial accounting; now charge staff exceeding seventy-five men; age 38; capable mature judgment important matters; minimum salary $4,000; available two to three weeks. B 523 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, office manager, (29,) qualified executive; experienced corporation and cost accounting; capable supervisor, field, factory, office routine; engagements considered with certified public accountants, whole or part time. P 296 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, auditor, office manager, (36,) 15 years' practical experience with large corporation, desires to connect with a responsible concern; best references and willing to locate anywhere. B 217 Times.

ACCOUNTANTS, experts; books opened, systematized, audited; arrangements firms without bookkeepers, financial statements, reasonable. Commercial Certified Accounting Co., 247 8th Av. Murray Hill 9070.

ACCOUNTANT, expert; books opened, systemized, audited; arrangements firms without bookkeepers; financial statements, tax reports; reasonable. Greene, 12 West 27th St. Telephone Chelsea 8954.

ACCOUNTANT.—Theorie and excess profits expert; retained Federal income tax auditor; thorough accountant; desires change. Y 272 Times Annex.

ACCOUNTANT.—Junior N. Y. U. student; now employed as bookkeeper; desires connection with accountant. F 575 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Arrangements firms without bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly up; books opened, systematized. Goldwater, 132 Nassau. Telephone Beekman 7300.

ACCOUNTANT, JUNIOR. age 20, desires connection with C. P. A.; has experienced bookkeeper; at present attending Pace & Pace. M 107 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, thoroughly experienced senior; highest references; permanency only. B 701 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, 24, Christian; junior; university graduate; $40 week. B 710 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT experienced junior, desires connection with C. P. A.; no Saturday work; $18. 54 Times.

ACCOUNTANT and office man, thoroughly competent, desires to make change; highest references. M 157 Times.

ADVERTISING AGENCY.

If you wish an accountant thoroughly familiar with agency practice, young man of intelligence, whose service is efficient and reliable, call on Interview will convince you. J 328 Times.

ADVERTISING.—College graduate with initiative resourcefulness seeks opportunity with concern offering future. B 216 Times.

ADVERTISING.—Evening university advertising student; secretarial, correspondence, publicity experience. M 159 Times.

ASSISTANT TO EXECUTIVE.

Honorably discharged army officer, 25, graduate of the first officers' training camp, desires connection with steamship firm; extensive travel and sales experience; during the war served in the army transport service, Q. M. corps, ashore and afloat, in executive capacities, and now wish to utilize the experience gained; best references. M 158 Times.

ASSISTANT TO SALES OR GENERAL MANAGER OR OTHER BUSINESS EXECUTIVE.

Advertiser possesses excellent qualifications and valuable experience in sales and general administrative work, purchasing and correspondence; efficient and conscientious; capable taking charge of department or position requiring executive ability. T 170 Times.

ASSISTANT.—Export. Portuguese, 34; speaking English, French and Portuguese fluently; moderate knowledge of Italian and Spanish; desires opposition to go where any of these languages are spoken; has spent the last nine years as life insurance salesman with good record. Y 458 Times Annex.

ASSISTANT OFFICE MANAGER.—Young man, 25, experienced bookkeeper, correspondent, typist, seeks new connection with view to betterment; thoroughly familiar with office routine and capable of assuming responsibility. H 118 Times.

ASSISTANT to executive, 26, well educated, accounting, general office routine; employed as assistant to treasurer large corporation; similar or allied position preferred. A 636 Times Annex.

ASSISTANT

(30,) experienced secretary, correspondent, office routine, sales department, desires connection; salary secondary to prospects; references. B 603 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT to executive, manufacturing line; seven years' experience general business; position with future; reliable; references. B 717 Times Downtown.

ATTENTION!

Major of U. S. Army desires interview with business concern which needs the services of a man with executive ability. T 113 Times.

ASSISTANT EXECUTIVE.—20, Christian; ten years' practical experience; stenographer; thoroughly reliable and dependable; good correspondent. M 133 Times.

ASSISTANT EXECUTIVE, 34; order and complaint department experience; correspondent. L 911 Times Harlem.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, typist, statistician, 6 years' experience; reference. L 904 Times Harlem.

BILL CLERK.—Elliott-Fisher, Underwood machine; had two years' railroad experience. A 699 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, office manager, 33; married; 16 years in this capacity; thorough knowledge modern accounting methods; prepare financial statements, tax reports, &c.; unquestionable credentials; salary $50. B 222 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, two years' experience, desires position; controlling accounts, trial balance, financial statements, &c.; N. Y. U. student; salary $22. M. Sobel, 65 E. 5th.

BOOKKEEPER, (25,) married, experienced, controlling accounts, statements, also pay-ing, wishes position paying about $35 weekly. M 125 Times.

BOOKKEEPER — Business man, executive ability; 35; practical, systematic and active man you can rely upon. B 726 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 28, 5 years' experience, capable of taking full charge; highest credentials. C 691 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced general and purchase ledger; controlling accounts; competent. H 80 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, Christian, 24, able and thorough; Spanish fluently; $35 to begin. C 676 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced, of tested, highest references, desires steady position. B 227 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced; excellent references; good education; modern methods. A 703 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-correspondent; age 25; desires responsible position; accounting student. T 176 Times.

BUTLER, cook; gentleman wishes to place his man, Jamaican, colored, Oct. 1, suited taking charge bachelor quarters. R. W. Williams, 60 Broadway, Rector 2915.

BUTLER wishes position serving dinner parties or luncheon; best references; city or out of town. James Allodice, 221 West 140th.

CARETAKER for gentleman's country residence or estate, by working superintendent of large city apartment house; 9 years all around practical experience; Protestant, married, no children; permanent; can adapt myself to your requirements; highest references. Address Mecom, Apt. 36, 601 West 169th.

CARETAKER.—Couple as caretaker; city or country; best reference. M 108 Times.

CASHIER, clerk or switchboard operator; position by young man who is lame, has city hotel references; willing to work long hours. M 115 Times.

CELLIST, union wants restaurant position in New York; three seasons' experience in hotel work. Address Y 372 Times Annex.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC. Oct. 1, private family; refined Japanese, tech. graduate, energetic, honest, responsible; 6 years' driving, repairing, experienced throughout foreign, domestic cars; own tools for small repairs; 5½ years in auto factory as test engineer, half year selling; references employed; willing to go South; $30 week with room and board. S. Y. Ogawa, care Southampton Post Office, L. I.

CHAUFFEUR, thoroughly experienced and reliable, skilled mechanic, careful driver, and highly recommended, seeks position, city or country; strictly temperate, neat, pleasing personality; reasonable salary; interview appreciated. Please telephone Greeley 4066.

CHAUFFEUR, 25, single, expert city driver, good mechanic, run any make car, has security if necessary, last position with Pierce-Arrow, wishes position with private or commercial. H 110 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Exceptional man; thoroughly experienced; highly recommended; expert mechanic; careful, temperate; will take care of car as his own; reasonable salary. Phone Bryant 8296.

CHAUFFEUR.—We have several good men with from 3 to 8 years' references on last position; this is not an employment bureau. Society of Professional Auto Engineers, 1,947 Broadway, 7th floor, Columbus 10270.

CHAUFFEUR, single, experienced mechanic on Pierce-Arrows and Packard cars, wishes position with private family. B. Fretzker, 44 East 103d St.

CHAUFFEUR.—reliable, wishes position with private family; 7 years' experience on Pierce-Arrow and Packard cars; best references. Write Steady, 926 Fox St., Bronx.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, wants position, city or country; good references; age 29 years; single, ex-soldier. W. Chaplin, 119 East 88th St.

CHAUFFEUR, 8 years' experience, wishes private position; city references; careful driver. Karl Niemec, 326 East 71st St. Rhinelander 3818.

CHAUFFEUR.—Disposing of my car, wish to secure position for my chauffeur, John Valvano; can conscientiously recommend him. Phone Mr. Valentine, Worth 1964.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC.—6 years' experience with foreign family; last 2½ years in repair shop; reference; wish to drive for private family. B 231 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, useful man; Japanese; single; experience 10 years; desires position; city; $35; references. "Chauffeur," Phone 2219 Aud.

CHAUFFEUR wishes position with private family. E. Buckbee, 920 116th St., Richmond Hill. Phone 2912.

CHAUFFEUR.—Colored; thoroughly experienced; do all repairs; references. Witter, 26 West 134th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Gentleman recommends exceptionally trustworthy, economical, temperate chauffeur. Hendrickson, 116 W. 98th.

CHAUFFEUR.—Employed at present, would like change; careful driver and best reference. Francis Dickey, 115 West 86th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Careful driver, with references, desires position with private family. James Kelly, 27 Columbus Av.

CHAUFFEUR.—Japanese, as useful, also experienced cook and butler, desires position private family. M 141 Times.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, Japanese, Pierce, Packard, Cadillac; city, country, Nlandia, 26 West 40th.

CHAUFFEUR desires position, private, good city references. M 130 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, 26, 7 years' experience, good mechanic; any make car. Riverside 1925.

CHEF desires position, all around, in hotel, restaurant, tearoom, club. Chef, 11 Atkins Av., Asbury Park, N. J.

CHEMIST.—Graduate; plant, research and teaching experience; knowledge French and German; wishes position in business or selling end of chemical or allied trade; excellent references. Apt. 20, 106 Morningside Drive.

CHEMIST.—Industrial, 10 years' experience in organic and inorganic lines, research and executive work, with knowledge of foreign languages; desires position. A 714 Times Downtown.

COLLECTION ATTORNEY (28,) experienced, desires connection with reliable firm offering good future; excellent references. H 108 Times.

CONSULTING ENGINEER LEAVING FOR FRANCE OFFERS SERVICES TO FIRST-CLASS LADY TRACER AND ONE FIRST CLASS MECHANICAL DRAFTSMAN, (DETAILER.) MEMBERS OF HIS STAFF DURING THE WAR. HIGH MECHANICAL EXP. PREFERRED; BEST RECOMMENDATIONS. INQUIRE CHARLES HAAS, 50 EAST 42D ST. VANDERBILT 4483.

COOK, colored, light, recently from country, desires position with gentleman or small family; general housework, good references. Care of Dickson, 215 West 101st, 2-A. Riverside 9009.

CORRESPONDENT, executive assistant to head firm, seeks change; salary $2,300; capable advertising man; knowledge export. M 126 Times.

CORRESPONDENT. — English, Spanish, French; young man, four years' office experience, desires position. F 561 Times Downtown.

CORRESPONDENT.—36; experienced; expert stenographer; good English. B 734 Times Downtown.

COUPLE, responsible, would like to take care of vacant private residence. 156 East 80th.

DRAFTSMAN.—Long and varied experience at light, heavy, and special machinery; good technical education. F 554 Times Downtown.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—Age 32, technical graduate; executive ability; 7 years' experience at railroad signal, industrial and central station work; thoroughly familiar with both D. C. and A. C. machinery; at present has direct supervision of all engineering in connection with distribution system of an electric light and power company; salary expected $2,500-$3,000. Electric 49, New York Times, Brooklyn.

ENGINEER, mechanical; 10 years' designing and shop experience; proven ability and ingenuity ready for use. H 121 Times.

EXECUTIVE

Ex-army officer (33), possessing tact, initiative and resourcefulness, together with 10 years business experience, five of which was spent at the head of a successful concern, desires position in an executive capacity with a progressive concern where there are possibilities of advancement. B 380 Times.

EXECUTIVE, 34, married, 15 years' experience as office and advertising manager, purchasing agent, familiar shop production mechanical lines, desires to improve upon present New York connection. B 688 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE, CONTROLLER, AUDITOR,

and accountant, having varied and wide experience, good personality, well educated, desires connection with progressive concern; highest references; salary $5,500. A 539 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE.

Office manager-accountant; corporation statistics, credits, purchases, correspondence, costs, Federal and State tax reports; details of experience and references on application. M 100 Times.

EXPOR

HELP WANTED—Female.

CLERKS.

We have a number of clerical positions open for girls and women in our General Offices.

Some positions are for experienced workers, but a large number of beginners will be given an opportunity to get experience and qualify as

FILERS,
MAIL READERS,
CASH REGISTER OPERATORS,
BILL CLERKS,
AUDIT CLERKS,

and other positions of responsibility.

A BONUS OF 10 PER CENT. PAYABLE CHRISTMAS.

Call at once, or write to

THE CHARLES WILLIAM STORES,
25 Washington St.,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

CLERK.—General clerical work, automobile accessories; $15. Apply Pickard, 9 West 61st. St.

COMPANION-ATTENDANT wanted from Oct. 1 to Nov. 15 by Christian lady, slightly lame, living in hotel. B 205 Times.

COOK Wanted.—Competent Norwegian preferred. Please call 10 and 12, 2 and 4 Wednesday and Thursday. 126 West 74th. Cartaret paid. Telephone Columbus 3554.

COOK and housewoker wanted for small family. 256 West 99th, Apt. 2B. Phone 9033 Riverside.

CORRESPONDENT, a bright woman familiar with business correspondence, preferably mail order; state age, experience and salary expected. H. B., 127 Times.

CUTTER, EXPERIENCED; STEADY. JONES BRUNDAGE CO., 200 5TH AV.

DEMONSTRATORS

to sell high-class toilet preparations out of city; highest salaries paid.

AUBRY SISTERS, 104 EAST 25TH.

DEMONSTRATOR

on Emulsified Cocoanut Oil and Soap; $15 per week and 5% commission. Apply in person, Bristol Myers Co., 51 Greene Av., Brooklyn.

DEMONSTRATOR, experienced, for large tea concern. Apply between 9 and 11 A. M. Lipton Tea Co., 140 Franklin St.

DENTAL office assistant of experience. Phone Harlem 3062.

DRESSMAKING.—FITTER. FIRST-CLASS, ON SKIRTS; TO MAKE CONNECTIONS IN HIGH-CLASS 5TH AV. DRESSMAKING ESTABLISHMENT; MUST HAVE 5TH AV. EXPERIENCE. H. A., 840 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

DRESSMAKERS.—Require girls to assist in parlor of high-class dressmaking establishment; no previous experience necessary; must be neat; salary $12-$15. Apply Haley, 74 East 35th.

DRESSMAKING.—Waist, skirt finishers; 44 hours, half Saturday. 67 West 48th St.

FILE CLERK to assist on letter files; some experience necessary; excellent opportunity; Christian firm; state age, experience, and salary. J 209 Times.

FILE CLERK, one familiar with general office work; steady position with advancement assured. H. 125 Times.

FINISHERS ON DRESSES MODELS; HOURS 9-5; 1 O'CLOCK SATURDAY; GOOD WAGES. 8 WEST 45TH ST., 5TH FLOOR.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER Wanted.—A maid, (white,) who can cook; city references; three in family; no washing. Call before 10:30 A. M. and after 5 P. M., or by appointment, 468 Riverside Drive, Apt. 33.

GENERAL housekeeper wanted; family of three; no washing. Call between 10 and 1. Holt, 210 West 90th St., N. Y.

GENTLEWOMAN, AS GENERAL OFFICE ASSISTANT; NO PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE REQUIRED; PERMANENT POSITION AND GOOD FUTURE FOR A BRIGHT WOMAN; SALARY $15. APPLY OTTO SARONY CO., 470 FULTON ST., BROOKLYN.

GIRLS, 2,
WANTED FOR
COLLECTION DEPARTMENT
LARGE PUBLICATION;
ABLE TO DO TYPEWRITING;
STENOGRAPHY NOT NECESSARY;
SALARY, $12 TO START.
C. M., 468 TIMES.

GIRL

16 years of age or over to act as junior clerk with large electrical concern; pleasant associations and surroundings; a splendid opportunity for the right person. Apply for personal interview.

WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
67 BETHUNE ST.
Near West St., 6 Blocks South of 14th St.

GIRLS.

Large insurance company requires several young ladies, over 16, to begin as messengers; excellent opportunity for advancement to clerical or filing positions; salary at start $11; state qualifications. F 574 Times Downtown.

GENTLEWOMAN AS ASSISTANT SALESWOMAN AND RECEPTIONER; NO PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE NECESSARY; SPLENDID FUTURE FOR A WOMAN WITH GOOD ADDRESS AND PLEASING PERSONALITY. APPLY AFTER 10 O'CLOCK, MARCEAU STUDIO, 694 5TH AV.

GIRLS, 16 years of age, for light, pleasant work in the advertising department of an old-established house; salary $10 to start; house 9 to 5, Saturdays 9 to 1. Apply Humphreys Homeo. Medicine Co., 156 William St.

GIRLS.—Surety company, having large number of women employes, requires several girls to begin as messengers; excellent opportunity for advancement; state age, education, and salary expected. T 766 Times Downtown.

GIRLS IN SAMPLE DEPARTMENT OF WHOLESALE GLOVE HOUSE; LIGHT, CLEAN WORK; ADVANCEMENT TO RIGHT PARTY; STATE AGE, REFERENCE, SALARY EXPECTED. B. F., 552 TIMES.

GIRL, as assistant in bindery in private plant; to pad, collate, fold, and perforate forms and to number check books; must be neat and quick and willing to learn; good position, insuring steady work for right person. D 446 Times Downtown.

GIRLS.—Mailing by large publishing house; experience in folding, enclosing, and stamping essential; short hours; pleasant working conditions. B. J., 106 Times.

GIRL wanted in coat department; one who can operate typewriter preferred; good salary to start; advancement. Apply William Vogel & Bro., 37 South 9th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

GIRL of refinement, about 17, with good education, neat in person and work, to help filing letters and do drawings in high grade office; good opportunity for advancement. Room 701, 19 West 44th St.

GIRL wanted, capable, for general housework in apartment, two adults, one little girl; nice country girl preferred. Tel. Plaza 2697 (call evenings or write Mrs. McGrew), 51 East 58th St.

GIRL wanted to answer telephone, filing and make herself generally useful around the office; state age and salary wanted. B 710 Times Downtown.

GIRL.—Advertising agency wants experienced girl in keeping drawing files in order and routine work in art department; also typewriting; state experience and wages expected. J 325 Times.

GIRLS WANTED FOR LIGHT WORK; MUST BE QUICK AND STEADY; GOOD WAGES TO START. APPLY S. S. CO., 25 GOLD, CORNER JOHN ST., BROOKLYN.

GIRL, over 16, for clerical work; must be accurate at figures; convenient to parties living on the west side, between 20th and 34th St. J 307 Times.

GIRL Wanted.—Age about 16, for mailing desk; steady position; good chance for advancement. Apply H. Rohnstamm & Co., 87-93 Park Place, New York.

GIRLS.—Experienced workers for bindery; good pay; steady work. McGraw-Hill Company, 36th St. and 10th Av.

GIRL wanted for office work and to deliver legal papers. Call Weisbecker Wednesday morning after 10:30 at Room 309, 140 Nassau St.

GIRL wanted in physician's office; call 10 to 1. Dr. Rodgers, 161 West 86th St.

HELP WANTED—Female.

GIRLS
AND
WOMEN.

WORK CONSISTS OF SELECTING AND WRAPPING ORDERS RECEIVED BY MAIL. NOT FACTORY WORK. APPLICANTS 16 TO 40 YEARS OF AGE CONSIDERED.

NO EXPERIENCE NECESSARY, AS WE WILL TRAIN YOU TO BECOME

ORDER PICKERS,
PACKERS,
STOCK KEEPERS.

PAY $12 PER WEEK TO START. ALSO POSITIONS FOR EXPERIENCED WORKERS IN ABOVE LINES.

A BONUS OF 10% IS PAYABLE XMAS.

THE CHARLES WILLIAM STORES,
25 WASHINGTON ST.,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

GIRLS
STOP AT
1,158 BROADWAY
(N. E. Cor. 27th St.)

There you will find a very attractive employment office of the New York Telephone Company, where you will be cordially received and advised of the advantages of telephone operating as a profession. It is one of the best paying propositions in the city today for

GIRLS.

GIRLS.

STERN BROTHERS,

WEST 42D ST.,

have vacancies in various departments for GIRLS from 14 to 17 years old; good opportunities for advancement for those who are energetic and ambitious. Apply Superintendent's office, 6th floor.

GIRLS—GIRLS.

LIGHT, PLEASANT WORK IN PAPER PATTERNS;

$12 TO START.

TIME BONUS AND LIBERAL VACATION WITH PAY; ALSO DESIRABLE POSITIONS FOR JUNIOR CLERKS.

McCALL CO., 236 West 37th.

GIRL, 18 TO 25,

who understands sewing, to work on paper dresses; steady position, short hours; half day Saturday; apply to

Miss Kelley,
The Butterick Publishing Co.,
Spring and Macdougal Sts., N. Y.

Take 7th Av. subway to Houston St.

GIRL,

BRIGHT, YOUNG, IN ORDER OFFICE OF RETAIL STORE.

DE PINNA,
5TH AV. AT 50TH ST.

GIRL.—About 18 years of age, to operate Graphotype machine for punching Addressograph plates; give full particulars as to experience and salary desired. F 559 Times Downtown.

GIRLS—SEVERAL.

15 to 17, with working papers, for light, pleasant work in order department, picking and counting paper patterns; desirable employment for beginners; hours, 8:30 to 5:30, half day Saturday; employes' lunchroom; $9 start; early advancement. Pictorial Review Co., 216 West 39th, 6th floor.

GOVERNESS.—Young, educated French girl to be companion to two girls, 5 and 9 years old. Call Wednesday, 10 to 12. 219 West 81st St. Apt. 7-K.

HAIR WORKER, GOOD WEAVER AND MOUNTER. APPLY ANNA J. RYAN, 2,896 BROADWAY, 118TH ST.

HIGH SCHOOL GIRLS.

HALF DAY'S WORK EVERY DAY.

Girls having time off from school may report for work week days, 8:30 to 12:30 P. M., or from 1:30 to 5:30, and from 8:30 to 1 P. M. Saturdays, as part time workers; liberal salaries.

BELLAS HESS & CO.,
95 MORTON ST.,
Near Christopher St. Ferry.

HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES who desire positions leading to supervisory work and offering advancement to $1,500 a year; apply to Western Union Room 1702, 24 Walker St., (near Canal and Broadway,) New York.

HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE to assist in chemical laboratory; one having had chemical training preferred but not essential; Habirshaw Electric Cable Co., Point St., Yonkers.

HOMEWORK.—Good pay; beading taught; steady; experience not necessary; $1 deposit required. Call Marline, 78 Reade St., N. Y. C.

HOUSEWORKER.—Wanted, a maid, (white,) for housework, who can cook; city references; three in family; no washing; $40 per month. Telephone Morningside 6350 before 10:30 A. M. or after 5 P. M.

HOUSEWORKER, (general,) all-year position; no laundry; Great Neck, L. I., (half hour out from Pennsylvania Station); small house, 3 in family. Phone Mr. Long, John 325, City.

HOUSEWORKER, general, in small apartment; 2 in family; must be good cook, neat, and have references; carfare paid. Apply today or Thursday. Bunnell, 178 East 70th St.

HOUSEKEEPER, WORKING; MUST BE GOOD COOK; EXCELLENT WAGES; 2 ADULTS, BABY AND NURSE. APPLY FOR INTERVIEW 121 WEST 19TH ST., 3D FLOOR. MISS FOSNER.

HOUSEKEEPER, working; family two adults; good home. Apply Box 823, Scarsdale; phone 358 Scarsdale.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Working. Apply 65 South Parsons Av., Flushing, L. I. Phone Flushing 1597.

HOUSEWORKER; two in family; no laundry; $60. Shulman, 106 East 19th.

JAMES McCREERY & CO.'S

NEW SHOE DEPARTMENT

offers splendid opportunities for Shoe Saleswoman who are desirous of obtaining permanent positions at excellent salaries with splendid chances for rapid advancement; store hours 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Apply at Superintendent's office, 8th floor, 39th St. employes' entrance.

HELP WANTED—Female.

JUNIORS,

16 TO 18 YEARS OF AGE,

AS STOCK GIRLS AND WRAPPERS.

Steady position; excellent chance for advancement.

AT WANAMAKER'S,
APPLY EMPLOYMENT OFFICE.

JUNIOR CLERK,

16 years of age or over, is wanted by a large electrical concern; advancement for right person. Apply for personal interview.

WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
67 BETHUNE ST.
Near West St., 6 blocks South of 14th St.

KITCHEN MAID wanted; Oyster Bay at present; New York Winter; wages $45. Apply 166 East 74th St.

LADY wanted, high-class, experienced, for stenographic position; pleasant work and surroundings; good salary and opportunity for advancement. La Salle Extension University, 112 West 42d St.

LADY'S MAID, white, having had experienced employment with opera singer or actress. 960 West 110th, Apt. 23C.

LADY in office; salary $10; chance of advancement. A 687 Times Downtown.

LUDWIG BAUMANN & CO.
STORE OPENS 9 A. M., CLOSES 5.
REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF SEVERAL YOUNG WOMEN WHO HAVE A KNOWLEDGE OF GENERAL OFFICE WORK. SPLENDID CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT. CALL 9:30 OR WRITE
MR. REIF,
220 WEST 30TH ST.

MAIDS Wanted, two house maids, friends if possible, for a cook and waitress, chambermaid in Pelham Manor, N. Y.; good wages. Phone 6788 Morningside, between 10 and 12.

MILLINERY.

R. H. MACY & CO., INC., Require experienced saleswomen in both their TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED MILLINERY DEPARTMENT; only those accustomed to the best New York clientele will be considered.

Apply at Office of Employment Manager, 2d balcony, rear 34th St. entrance, any time during the day.

MOTHER'S HELPER.—Young woman, white, to assist with 3 children; no housework required as maid is kept for that purpose; good home and wages. Mrs. D. Zimmern, 245 Fort Washington Av., phone St. Nicholas 4270.

NIGHT TELEPHONE OPERATORS

EARN $15.50 PER WEEK WHEN ASSIGNED TO NIGHT WORK AND RECEIVE INCREASES UNTIL THEY GET $23 PER WEEK.

Free instruction in daytime, with salary of $12 per week during training period of about 4 weeks.

Hours, 9:30 P. M. to 7:00 A. M.

Women 21 to 35 years of age are eligible.

Permanent position.

Opportunities for advancement.

Every care and convenience.

If interested, call "SPRING OFFICIAL." (Free call.) or apply in person at

MANHATTAN,
1,158 B'way, cor. 27th St.,
8 A. M. to 6 P. M.

BRONX,
453 E. Tremont Av.,
12 M. to 9 P. M.

BROOKLYN,
81 Willoughby St., 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.
1,336 B'way, 11 A. M. to 8 P. M.

NEW YORK TELEPHONE CO.

NURSE.—Mother's helper or refined child's nurse; good salary; well-trained boys. Telephone Kingsbridge 653, Mrs. Edwin Strang, Riverdale, (254th St.)

NURSE.—Experienced white, for boy 6 years old; personal reference required. Call Tuesday or Wednesday, 10-3. McKee, 131 Riverside Drive, corner 85th.

NURSE.—An experienced and competent nurse to take care of 18-months' child. Address 108 5th St., Garden City. Tel. 1693 Garden City.

NURSE, graduate, for floor duty, moderate-sized hospital; state qualifications, age, and salary expected. G. N., 260, 2,121 3d Av.

NURSE, experienced, for 2 young children. Call mornings, 59 West 95th. Telephone 6927 Riverside.

NURSERY GOVERNESS, preferably kindergarten graduate or training, for two boys, 4 and 6 years. Telephone 1579 Tremont, or write, stating experience, age, and salary desired. Address Boyd, 1,629 University Av.

NURSERY GOVERNESS, two boys, 5 and 8; good salary. Phone Farragut 4229.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.

A bright young lady, to act as general office worker, to help handle orders and regular office routine, will find this interesting position with a large suspender manufacturing concern; advancement assured; salary to start depends on ability. Write, stating all references and experience, A. B., 871 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.

YOUNG LADY, 18-21; MUST BE ACCURATE; SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT. CALL 9:30 A. M. OR WRITE
MR. REIF,
LUDWIG BAUMANN & CO.,
8TH AV., 35TH-36TH ST.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, one having knowledge of stenography and typewriting preferred. Arthur W. Ware Co., 12 East 18th.

OFFICE GIRL wanted by large insurance company; salary $8 per week. D 452 Times Downtown.

ORDER CLERK; must be quick operator on typewriter; one familiar with paper business preferred; state age, experience, and salary desired. T 172 Times.

PHOTOGRAPHY.—An educated, tactful lady, possibly linguist, to converse by phone with prominent people and arrange appointments for portrait sittings; your introduction par excellence; position offered is in a large city in the East, where you can get results; it will be a permanent, lucrative and very desirable connection for right party; state experience and salary expected. A 317 Times.

PHOTOGRAPHY.—Experienced receptionists for high-class portrait studios to interview the very best class of patrons; permanent position for the right party. Exceptional opportunity; state experience and salary expected. J 325 Times.

PHOTOGRAPH SALESLADY for reception room of photograph studio; steady position with advancement. L. S. White, 1,546 Broadway.

SALESWOMEN,
with experience in
CLOAKS AND SUITS
AND MILLINERY,
AT WANAMAKER'S.
Apply Employment Office.

SALESLADY, EXPERIENCED, SMART APPEARANCE AND PERSONALITY, FOR LADIES' SPECIALTY SHOP. TO WORK FROM 1 TO 9:30 P. M.; HIGHEST SALARY PAID TO CAPABLE WOMAN. APPLY HUSCH, 2,870 B'WAY, BETWEEN 111TH AND 112TH STS.

SALESWOMAN.—A successful subscription book saleswoman, experienced in meeting the best people, can secure an excellent salaried position, with steady advancement. Address with full personal particulars, Lee C. Hascall, 22 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.

SALESLADY, familiar with the social stationery and engraving line, having selling and managing experience, in a retail commercial stationery store. Write or call any day. Goldsmith Bros., Stationers, 77 Nassau.

SALESWOMEN.

Must be experienced, for the following departments: Shoes, music, millinery, infants', girls' apparel, and muslin underwear. Apply Superintendent, J. S. Bailey Co., 502 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

SALESLADIES wanted, experienced, for ladies' specialty shop. Jewel Specialty Shop, 104 Nassau.

SALESLADY, experienced, for downtown bakery; good hours; $17 to $20. H. B. Cushman & Co., 49 Church St.

SALESLADY, experienced, smart appearance and personality, for ladies' specialty shop. Apply Husch, 46 East 35th St.

SALESLADIES, $12 and upward, according to sales; experience unnecessary. Call Weisbecker, 220 West 125th.

SALESLADIES, whole or part time. Apply at store. F. W. Woolworth, 1,393 Broadway.

HELP WANTED—Female.

SALESWOMEN.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
33D ST. AND BROADWAY,

Require the services of experienced Saleswomen for

BOOKS — GLOVES
HOSIERY — LACES
VEILINGS — RIBBONS
JEWELRY — MILLINERY
CRETONNES — FRINGES
ART EMBROIDERY
LEATHER GOODS
WASH GOODS

and many other departments.

ALSO

PART TIME SALESWOMEN to work two or three days each week

OR

to work from 11 to 5 each day.

Excellent opportunities for experienced women.

Apply Employment Office, 6th floor.

SALESWOMEN.

R. H. MACY & CO., INC., require thoroughly experienced saleswomen or women who are able to become experienced saleswomen through the aid of our Department of Training, in the following departments:

WOMEN'S NECKWEAR,
VEILINGS,
RIBBONS,
ART EMBROIDERY,
SILVERWARE,
STATIONERY,
ARTISTS' MATERIAL,
DRUGS AND TOILET ARTICLES,
CHINA,
HOSE,
BAKERY,
CANDY.

Apply at Office of Employment Manager, 2d balcony, rear 34th St. entrance, any time during the day.

SALESWOMEN,

PART TIME,

FROM 11 TO 5;

EXPERIENCE NOT NECESSARY.

AT WANAMAKER'S.
Apply Employment Office.

SALESLADIES, experienced, in sale of fancy goods, toilet articles, sundries, candy, patented medicines or other drug store merchandise; will also consider capable sales people in other lines; good salaries and commission; opportunities. Apply any day, between 9 A. M. and 4 P. M., Employment Dept., Liggett-Riker-Hegeman Drug Stores, 151 5th Av.

SALESLADY, HIGH CLASS, FOR DRESSMAKING HOUSE; SALARY NO OBJECT TO RIGHT PARTY. CARMICHAEL, 12 EAST 57TH, NEXT ST. REGIS.

SALESWOMEN

WITH EXPERIENCE IN TOILET GOODS, HOSIERY AND UNDERWEAR AND SHOES.

AT WANAMAKER'S.
Apply Employment Office.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER

wanted by busy executive; young enough to have get up and go, and old enough to expand; capable of assuming details, as there are of pleasing personality, like to work, and are looking for interesting employment for the right party; references, like to work, if possible; salary $25 to $30 week; commutation from Jersey. A 527 Times Annex.

SECRETARY AND LITERARY ASSISTANT.—An educated young lady, college graduate, who can act as secretary to the editor of an important literary work; knowledge and experience of stenography and typewriting essential; give particulars of education and previous employment. A 527 Times Annex.

SECRETARY WANTED BY ONE OF A FIRM OF WALL STREET ATTORNEYS; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY; ANSWER IN OWN HANDWRITING, GIVING FULL BEST PARTICULARS AS TO EXPERIENCE, EDUCATION, SALARY, &C. F 527 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SPANISH STENOGRAPHER, experienced in making Cuban and Mexican factures; state salary, &c. A 679 Times Downtown.

STENCIL SEARCHERS, addressograph system; short hours; pleasant working conditions. Vogue Co., 19 West 44th St., 14th floor; ask for Mr. Newman.

STENOGRAPHERS and typists wanted by insurance company, downtown office; permanent position, pleasant work and surroundings; state age, experience, and salary desired. D 449 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, with knowledge of bookkeeping and assist office detail; salary commensurate with ability. Apply all week, Palm Knitting, 340 West 125th.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, must be good typist and have fair knowledge of stenography. Call E. F. Keating Co., 452 Water St., N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young lady with several years' experience; salary commensurate with ability; call today. Mr. Davis, Firestone Export, 1871 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHERS, with over one years' experience, for positions with high-class concern. Call Royal Typewriter Co., Inc., 366 Broadway, Room 212.

STENOGRAPHER, in large office; permanent position; rapid advancement. General Food Products Credit Association, 309 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER WHO CAN TRANSLATE AND WRITE SPANISH AND ALSO TAKE DICTATION IN ENGLISH. W. W., 869 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER; stenographic, typing, and general office work; publishing office; $15 to start. American Coal Journal, 21 Park Row.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experience and education essential; permanent position with advancement; real estate. Address Sellco, B 681 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, expert, for permanent position; high school education preferred; salary $25 to start; give full information. D 459 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-CASHIER for retail optical store; must be accurate at figures; hours 8:30 to 6. Victor N. Nunes Co., 34 East 42d St.

STENOGRAPHER and office assistant in newspaper office; hours 9 to 6. Address, stating experience, if any, references, salary desired, A 709 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, real estate office; good grammarian; experience desirable, but not absolutely essential; state salary expected. R E 459 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, for Thursday and Friday only, this week; good pay. Call Wednesday afternoon. Metallograph Corp., 1,100 Brook Av., near 166th St.

STENOGRAPHER AND CORRESPONDENT (German-English) wanted immediately by uptown export and import house; good chance for advancement. Y 465 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER, knowledge of switchboard; Christian firm. Royal Motor Body, 311 West 19th.

STENOGRAPHER for office of Bronx manufacturer; experienced. F. Co., 240 East 139th.

STENOGRAPHER and billing clerk, experienced, by cotton converters; salary $25-$28. Greene, Sloane & Co., 84 Franklin St.

STENOGRAPHER wanted in law office; state experience, religion, age, and salary desired. D 462 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, beginner or some experience. Apply 9:30 A. M., 218 Montague St., Room 218, Borough Hall, Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, in office of factory; steady. New York Knitting Mills, 141 Wooster.

STENOGRAPHER, beginner, operate monitor switchboard; rest; 10 o'clock. 51st St. Theatre, Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER for public accountant's office; good opportunity for bright young lady. Apply S. H. Lewis, 1,123 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, bright beginner, by textile manufacturer; must have high school education. Phone Stuyvesant 6983.

STENOGRAPHER.—Must be accurate; state age, experience, and salary expected, Box 767 Times, 2 Rector St.

STENOGRAPHER, Spanish, English, for export concern. Box W., 1814, 1,270 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, some experience, real estate office. Call Wednesday morning, Shaw & Co., 1 West 125th.

STENOGRAPHER.—Must be proficient; good position. Box 17, 1619 St. James Bldg.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, 424 St.; Christian firm; permanent. H 117 Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.

STENOGRAPHERS.

WE CAN USE THE SERVICES OF THREE EXPERIENCED STENOGRAPHERS IN THE OFFICES OF THIS ORGANIZATION; PAY BASED ON YOUR PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE; MUST BE ACCURATE AND NEAT APPEARING. ALSO WE HAVE 2 VACANCIES WHERE GOOD BEGINNERS WILL BE GIVEN AN OPPORTUNITY TO QUALIFY.

CALL AT ONCE.

THE
CHARLES WILLIAM STORES,
25 WASHINGTON ST.,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young lady, who has had at least 1 year practical business experience; must be bright, active, cheerful worker; accuracy desired more than speed; must also be willing to assist in billing and general office work; splendid chance advancement for right party; answer in own handwriting, stating experience, age, and salary expected at beginning; Christian concern. Box 19, 1619 St. James Building.

STENOGRAPHERS.

EXPERIENCED STENOGRAPHERS, AGE 20-28 YEARS; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE AND SALARY EXPECTED. J 218 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHER.—Large Brooklyn corporation requires the services of two competent Oliver stenographers and typists; this is an excellent opportunity, where merit will be speedily recognized; salaries $18-23. Apply for interview, Employment Department, Oliver Typewriter Co., 310 Broadway, New York City.

STENOGRAPHER.—Opportunity for young girl in publisher's office; pleasant association and atmosphere; must have had some experience; a high school education desirable; intelligence and neatness in work and appearance essential; state age and experience; salary $16 to $18. A 826 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER.—YOUNG WOMAN, 20-25, AS STENOGRAPHER AND OFFICE ASSISTANT; MUST BE EXPERIENCED; STATE YOUR QUALIFICATIONS, AGE, RELIGION, AND SALARY WANTED; GOOD POSITION FOR AMBITIOUS GIRL. WRITE OFFICE, 8 GREENWICH AV.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced and capable, wanted by Christian firm for desirable position; excellent opportunity for one having about two years' experience; good salary; please state age, experience, and salary desired. J 298 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—PERMANENT, DESIRABLE POSITION FOR WELL EDUCATED NEAT APPEARING GIRL WITH DOWNTOWN CHRISTIAN FIRM; SALARY $20-$25; GIVE AGE AND FULL PARTICULARS. B 728 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER, beginner or one with some experience, public stenographer's office; good opportunity; moderate salary. Address Room 103, 40 Wall St., New York City.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST

for South Brooklyn manufacturing corporation, for accounting department; state salary desired and full qualifications; good chance for advancement. B. G., 208 Broadway, Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST

for South Brooklyn manufacturing corporation, for accounting dept.; state salary desired and full qualifications; good chance for advancement. D. G., 208 Broadway, Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, at least three years of business experience; must be quick and accurate; good opportunity for competent young lady; commercial banker's office; state full particulars. J 301 Times.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST, to assist with general office work; chance for advancement. Call 206 Amsterdam Av., 65th St.

STENOGRAPHER, writing English and Polish, for Polish firm; must know both languages perfectly, otherwise do not apply. Address replies by letter, Y 444 Times Annex.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR.—YOUNG WOMAN, 30-35, AS A SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR AND OFFICE ASSISTANT; MUST BE GOOD AT FIGURES AND HAVE KNOWLEDGE OF GENERAL OFFICE WORK; GOOD POSITION, WITH CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT. STATE AGE, NATIONALITY, EXPERIENCE, AND SALARY DESIRED. WRITE SWITCHBOARD, 8 GREENWICH AV.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR.

One with general office experience preferred; small board; hours 9-5; salary to start $20 a week; state references. J 133 Times.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR AND TYPIST, experienced only; steady position; chance for advancement. Christian firm; salary $15. Call 347 5th Av., Room 1306.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS, busy board, cloak and suit house. Moyses & Dreyfus, 1 East 33d St.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, with experience; small board; salary $14. A 704 Times Downtown.

STOCK CLERKS.

FRANKLIN SIMON & CO.,
37TH AVE., 37TH AND 38TH STS.,
OFFER THE MOST LIBERAL SALARIES AND PROFIT-SHARING POLICY TO BRIGHT GIRLS AS STOCK CLERKS.

PERMANENT POSITIONS AND OPPORTUNITY FOR RAPID ADVANCEMENT.

APPLY
APPLICATION OFFICE,
6 WEST 38TH ST.,
9TH FLOOR.

STOCK GIRL,

Neat, to assist models in showroom. M. & H. RENTNER,
2 WEST 33D ST.

TEACHER.—Young or middle aged kindergarten teacher for two boys, 4 and 6 years. Telephone 1579 Tremont or write, stating experience, age, and salary desired. Address Boyd, 1,629 University Av.

TELEPHONE OPERATING IS AN OCCUPATION A CAREFUL MOTHER WOULD CHOOSE FOR HER DAUGHTER.

Interesting, sheltered, provided with every comfort and conveniences and offering ample opportunity for advancement in a real service.

Salary paid while learning.

Young women 16 to 23 years of age are eligible.

Apply at any of the following offices:

MANHATTAN,
1,158 Broadway, Cor. 27th Street
8 A. M. to 6 P. M.

BRONX,
453 East Tremont Avenue—12 M. to 9 P. M.

BROOKLYN,
81 Willoughby Street—9 A. M. to 5 P. M.
1,336 Broadway—11 A. M. to 8 P. M.

NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR, understands switchboard, for moderate-size hospital; state age, qualifications, and salary expected. T. C., 280, 2,121 3d Av.

TYPISTS.

GIRLS WHO ARE INTERESTED IN SECURING POSITIONS AS TYPISTS WITH A FAST GROWING ORGANIZATION.

PAY TO START BASED ON ABILITY, AND CAPABLE BEGINNERS WILL BE GIVEN OPPORTUNITY TO QUALIFY.

CALL AT ONCE.

THE CHARLES WILLIAM STORES,
25 WASHINGTON STREET,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

TYPIST

experienced, for general office work; salary $12. Apply Baker, Murray & Imbrie, Inc., 18 Warren St., N. Y. C.

TYPIST for addressing work, neat young lady; experience not necessary. Call Roll Co., 118 Worth St.

TYPEWRITER for a few days' letter-writing. Apply to Manager Hotel St James, 109 West 45th.

TYPIST BY LARGE MANUFACTURING CONCERN; STATE SALARY. S. E., 850 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

TYPIST FOR GERMAN; STENOGRAPHY NOT ESSENTIAL; GOOD SALARY. CALL FINCH, 104 EAST 14TH ST.

HELP WANTED—Female.

TYPISTS.

GIRLS, 18 YEARS OF AGE OR OVER, using touch system, required for copying orders from customers' letters; previous experience not necessary; quick, accurate work will result in advancement; good salaries; attractive working conditions.

BELLAS HESS & CO.,
95 MORTON ST.,
Near Christopher St. Ferry.

TYPISTS, with over one years' experience, for positions with high-class concern. Call Royal Typewriter Co., Inc., 366 Broadway, Room 212.

TYPIST, experienced; permanent position; pleasant surroundings; Underwood machine. Harriet Hubbard Ayer, 323 East 34th.

TYPIST, experienced, wanted by large corporation; hours 9 to 4:30; good surroundings and advancement. G. D., Box 76, Station D, New York.

TYPIST, experienced, for billing on regular Underwood machine; desirable permanent position with Christian firm; give age, experience, and salary. J 300 Times.

TYPISTS wanted by large insurance company; good opportunity for advancement; $60 per month; would consider intelligent beginners. D 458 Times Downtown.

UNDERWOOD bookkeeping machine operator; Christian firm; state experience, salary. C 214 Times.

WAITRESS.—Sleep out; references required. Apply mornings, 53 East 54th.

WOMAN, 25-50 years, Christian firm, experienced operating switchboard and filing or quick to learn; location, west side, 37th St. R. K., 220 Times.

WOMEN WITHOUT EXPERIENCE,
who wish to learn a business which offers permanent employment and a good salary. Apply Western Union, Room 1702, 24 Walker St., (near Canal and Broadway,) New York.

WOMAN, who is neat and refined, wanted in the home of a widower to assist his sister in keeping house and care of infant son; one who would appreciate a good home among congenial people; house is in a pretty suburb on Long Island, 20 minutes from New York; moderate wage. M 188 Times.

WOMAN, refined, in a fine artware showroom; some stenography and typewriting; would have leisure for study or other personal work. Address with particulars, P. Marx & Son, Inc., 3 West 47th.

WOMAN to care for 3-years girl and 6-months' baby afternoons; experience; reference. Sichel, 900 West 146th St.

VISITING LADY'S MAID WANTED FOR AFTERNOONS ONLY; LIGHT DUTIES; ENQUIRE WEDNESDAY MORNING AT MRS. LOWENSTEIN'S, 40 WEST 72D ST., FIFTH FLOOR; CAR FARE PAID.

YOUNG WOMEN

wanted for the delivery of telegrams, between the ages of 21 and 35; salary $15 per week, or commission basis. Apply

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH CO.,
EMPLOYMENT BUREAU,
33 PARK PLACE.

YOUNG LADY for secretarial position in Brooklyn; must be Oliver operator; this position is one that will secure for the successful applicant a bright future; salary to start $25 per week; also Oliver typist required; salary $18-20. Call for interview Employment Department, Oliver Typewriter Co., 310 Broadway, New York City.

YOUNG WOMAN.—Position is open with a Brooklyn firm for a capable young woman with experience in general office work; simple book works, entering of checks, and cashiering; a good position is assured the proper person; reply, stating nature of your experience and the reason for leaving previous position. Address "Reliable," 605 Arbuckle Building, Brooklyn.

YOUNG LADY as assistant in downtown advertising department; work is chiefly detail clerical, but must be able to take some dictation and transcribe accurately; knowledge of mailing lists, addressing machines, valuable. Chas. A. Schieren Co., 30 Ferry St., (near Brooklyn Bridge.) New York City.

YOUNG LADY.—Advertising agency wants experienced young lady on order desk; familiarity with routine of production work in agency, typewriting, and quickness in grasping details essential; good position in charge of young lady; state experience, method of working, and wages expected. J 228 Times.

YOUNG GIRL

THE NATIONAL ANILINE AND CHEMICAL CO. REQUIRES A YOUNG GIRL IN ITS SERVICE DEPARTMENT; HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE PREFERRED; EXPERIENCE NOT NECESSARY. APPOINTMENT BY INTERVIEW ONLY. JOHN 4420.

YOUNG LADY, ABOUT 18 YEARS, DOWNTOWN WOOLEN HOUSE, WITH SOME COMMERCIAL EXPERIENCE $12-$14 WEEK; DAY SATURDAY ALL YEAR; STATE EXPERIENCE. STENOGRAPHER, POST OFFICE BOX 24, STATION A., N. Y.

YOUNG WOMAN, intelligent and courteous, desired in architects' office as telephone operator and office clerk; high school student or graduate and beginner in business life preferred; salary to begin $12. B 256 Times.

YOUNG WOMAN

for advertising dept.; such former experience preferred; good chance for advancement; state age, qualifications, and salary expected. C. G., 208 Broadway, Brooklyn.

YOUNG GIRLS

for office work; over 16, intelligent and reliable. Apply Office,
L. P. HOLLENDER CO.,
5TH AV., AT 406TH ST.

YOUNG LADY TO ASSIST ON BOOKS; WHOLESALE DRY GOODS HOUS

HARRY LIVINGSTON,
Everything to Wear
For MAN, WOMAN AND CHILD,
7 West 22d St.,
New York.

Sept. 20, 1919.

The New York Times:

We placed a small announcement in the Male Help Wanted columns of The New York Times classified advertising section Sunday for a bookkeeper, and received more than sixty replies from satisfactory applicants.

HARRY LIVINGSTON.

HELP WANTED—Male.

BOYS
AND YOUNG MEN.

BOYS AND YOUNG MEN WHO ARE INTERESTED IN PERMANENT POSITIONS WITH A FAST GROWING MERCANTILE ORGANIZATION; WE HAVE A NUMBER OF VACANCIES AT THIS TIME WHICH OFFER EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITIES; VACANCIES ARE FOR PACKERS, ORDER FILLERS, AND STOCK BOYS; GOOD PAY.

CALL AT ONCE.

THE CHARLES
WILLIAMS STORES,
23 WASHINGTON STREET,
BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

BOYS. BOYS.

OFFICE BOYS.
STOCK BOYS.
BINDERY HELPERS.

Good opportunity to learn profitable trade; steady positions, good hours, vacations with pay.

McCALL, 236 W. 37TH.

BOY TO START AS MESSENGER IN LARGE ADVERTISING AGENCY. BOY WHO IS BRIGHT, AMBITIOUS AND WILLING HAS AN EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY TO LEARN THE BUSINESS AND ADVANCE HIMSELF. GOOD SALARY TO START. APPLY FRANK PRESBREY CO., 456 FOURTH AV.

BOYS AND YOUNG MEN.

Earn big money delivering telegrams; excellent opportunity for advancement; vacations with pay; uniforms free. Apply at

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH CO.,
3 PARK PLACE,
CORNER OF CHURCH ST.

BOYS—BOYS.

WE HAVE SEVERAL OPENINGS FOR NEAT, BRIGHT YOUNG MEN AS STOCK CLERKS; THE ONE WHO QUALIFY GOOD OPPORTUNITY IS ASSURED.

SAMSTAG & HILDER BROS.,
1200 BROADWAY, ENTRANCE 29TH ST.

BOYS interested in telegraph work, who wish further training leading to work along electrical lines, apply Western Union, Room 1702, 24 Walker St., near Canal and Broadway, New York.

BOY WANTED; STRONG BOY TO RUN ERRANDS AND MAKE HIMSELF USEFUL AROUND OFFICE; LIGHT MANUFACTURING COMPANY; GOOD SALARY TO START AND GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT. APPLY S. STERNAU & CO., INC., JOHN, COR. GOLD ST., BROOKLYN.

BOY wanted, at least 16 years of age, in the office of a soap manufacturing concern; hours, 9 to 5 and half day Saturday; salary to start, $10; the young man that we accept and adapts himself to this position will insure a good future. Apply with reference to H. J. Masterson, Room 431, 44 Whitehall St.

BOYS who are interested in providing themselves with a permanent position, where conscientious effort will be rewarded by rapid advancement, can secure the opportunity by addressing, giving age, religion and salary expected, B 574 Times Downtown.

BOYS.—TWO ENERGETIC BOYS, OVER 17 YEARS OLD, FOR DAY WORK IN NEWSPAPER COMPOSING ROOM. CALL 4TH FLOOR, TIMES ANNEX, AFTER 10 A. M.

BOY WANTED.

Bright, intelligent boy, about 17, for large office; permanent position; excellent chance for advancement and to learn business; salary at start $11. Call at 76 William St. See Mr. Watson, Room 408.

BOY WANTED TO RUN ERRANDS AND MAKE HIMSELF GENERALLY USEFUL IN OFFICE; $12 WEEKLY TO START; RAPID ADVANCEMENT. WHITE, 108 DUANE ST.

BOY wanted, about 16 years of age, to make himself generally useful in the office and salesroom of a wholesale coffee and tea house; good opportunity to learn the business; address, with reference, stating compensation expected. B 708 Times Downtown.

BOYS TO RUN ERRANDS AND ASSIST SHIPPING DEPARTMENT OF WHOLESALE DRY GOODS HOUSE; SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT; START AT $12, SALARY EXPECTED. B 588 TIMES.

BOY, 15-16, wanted in large financial concern to learn the business; no experience necessary; must be polite, active, and willing to learn. Answer, stating age, education, and salary expected, B 707 Times Downtown.

BOY, 14 TO 16 YEARS, in the office of a large importing and manufacturing house; no experience necessary; splendid opportunity for promotion; state age, and salary. Address T. L. W., P. O. Box 780, City Hall Station, New York.

BOYS PAGE BOYS. BOYS
PAGE BOYS.

Of neat appearance, experience unnecessary, chance advancement. Apply Timekeeper's Office, Hotel Plaza, 58th St. and 5th Av.

BOYS WANTED.

Good opportunity to learn business in branch of large wholesale house; must be willing to be generally useful; good wages to start. Apply to the New York News Company, 110 West 23d St., N. Y.

BOYS—We have several good openings for intelligent boys of good appearance, from 14 to 18 years of age, in the mailing dept. of large typewriter company; state full particulars and salary desired. F 558 Times Downtown.

BOY, bright, active, of good appearance, who would take an interest in learning the advertising agency business; for the right kind of a chap here's an opportunity to gain valuable experience; write fully about yourself; mention salary. J 296 Times.

BOYS WANTED, TWO STRONG BOYS, OVER 16 YEARS OF AGE, TO WORK IN CLERICAL FACTORY; GOOD WAGES TO START. APPLY S. S. CO., 36 JOHN ST., CORNER GOLD, BROOKLYN.

BOY, 16, wanted for office; good opportunity for advancement. Address Boy, Box 48, Long Island City.

BOYS—Active, under 18; old established firm; good salary and advancement. Apply Dow, Jones & Co., 44 Broad St.

BOY, 15 to 17; good opportunity in office of large exporting corporation. Call 110 West 40th St., 7th floor.

BOY.—Bright, gentlemanly, over 16 years, to learn advertising; good salary. Call 9 A. M. Wednesday, Room 213, 44 Broad St.

BOY wanted in large commercial house. Mr. Addicks, 11th floor, 299 Broadway.

BOY, in wholesale business; salary $10. Apply 215 4th Av., Room 1805.

BUTLER wanted, willing to take charge of the first floor; Swedish, American, or English preferred; permanent home if satisfactory; country greater part of year; also an experienced houseman; willing to do windows, rugs, floors, heaten, &c.; good references are required from private families. B 730 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Male.

BUYER OF COTTON PIECE GOODS; MUST BE THOROUGHLY FAMILIAR WITH SOURCES, QUALITIES AND MARKET CONDITIONS. P. O. BOX 3, MADISON SQUARE STATION.

CABINET MAKERS.

Abraham & Straus, Fulton St., Brooklyn, require the services of several cabinet makers; applicants must supply their own benches, clamps and tools. Apply at employment office, subway floor, Central Building, or by mail.

CARPENTER FOR JOBBING. APPLY 286 FRONT ST., CITY.

CHAUFFEUR.—For locomobile limousine. Must be able to make his own repairs. Address with references and salary expected, B 620 Times Downtown.

CLERICAL ASSISTANT.—Young man wanted as an assistant in the order department of a wholesale coffee and tea house; must be quick at figures; address, stating age, experience in office work, and compensation expected. B 707 Times Downtown.

CLERK
for payroll department of large South Brooklyn corporation; must be quick figurer, have clear handwriting; such with knowledge of Moon-Hopkins adding machine preferred; state age, salary expected, and references. D. G., 208 Broadway, Brooklyn.

CLERK, cable and telegraph, experienced, to develop cable department in export house; state experience, salary desired and full particulars. A 671 Times Downtown.

CLERK wanted in the office of a daily newspaper; bright young man as general clerk and assistant to bookkeeper; salary $18; chance advancement. T 110 Times.

CLERK, enter charges from caller, operate billing machine. B 609 Times Downtown.

COLLECTORS—Three active men between 28 and 40, to collect for large insurance company; salary and commission. Call at Room 2, 953 Third Av., corner 57th St.

COOK.—Good order cook; all around man, middle age, preferred; steady position right person. Joel's, 226 West 41st.

CORRESPONDENT, Polish, bankers' and steamship experience preferred. Hertz, 224 West 34th.

CREDIT MAN, by retail furniture store; competent, experienced man; no evening work; state age, experience, and compensation desired. A 694 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN to detail iron stairs and miscellaneous building iron; apply by letter; state salary; steady work; sample of your work and reference required. West Side Structural Co., Troy, N. Y.

DRAFTSMEN.—2 electrical draftsmen, experienced on A. C. substation design; bring samples of work. Apply Design Bureau, New York and Queens Electric Light & Power Co., 444 Jackson Av., L. I. City.

DRAFTSMAN.—Wanted, structural steel draftsman. Apply Richmond Structural Steel Company, Richmond, Va.

DRAFTSMAN Wanted on automobile work. Jersey City Machine Co., Jersey City.

DRUG BUYER.—Young man with broad commercial experience in drug trade, posted on goods and prices, for special office position with drug publication; write particulars, mention salary. A 717 Times Downtown.

EMPLOYMENT MAN, experienced, to connect with established office; no salary or drawing account, but opportunity to make good wage on commission basis. 401 Flatiron Bldg., City.

ENGINEERING CLERK, electrical, wanted; state experience and salary expected. Address Clerk, Box 46, Long Island City, New York.

EXPORT AND IMPORT MAN wanted immediately, thoroughly experienced in export and import; one with South and East African experience desired, but not essential; must know thoroughly lines and steel and products thereof. To the right party this position offers excellent opportunity for advancement. Apply, stating full details, giving experience, age, and references, which will not be used until after interview; application will be treated in strictest confidence. D 438 Times Downtown.

FACTORY COST ACCOUNTANT—
TEXTILE EDUCATIONAL.

One thoroughly familiar with every ramification of the business, including production cost of natural and artificial disks, tin plate decorating, &c.; this is a worth-while proposition, with excellent initial salary, leading on demonstrated merit to department head position, carrying commensurate remuneration; for interview applicants should state age, experience in detail, and by whom employed at present; replies will be held in strict confidence. Address Y 247 Times Annex.

FACTORY MANAGER wanted, capable of taking charge of small factory now operating on shirts, located 75 miles from Philadelphia; attractive proposition will be made to an A1 man who knows his business; reference and experience in confidence. A 672 Times Downtown.

FILING CLERK, mercantile house, bright youth; steady employment. A 567 Times Downtown.

FIRE INSURANCE INSPECTOR.
A large New England fire insurance company desires several recent graduates of engineering or chemistry courses as inspectors; no previous insurance experience is required, but applications will be considered only from those trained in the courses mentioned; please state educational training and practical experience and give references. Y 455 Times Annex.

FLOOR WALKER.—Experienced, wanted by large New England department store. Steady position. Call Syndicate Trading Co., 230 5th Av., N. Y. C.

FLOORMAN wanted on afternoon paper; union. Telegraph or write Waterbury Democrat, Waterbury, Conn.

FURRIER wanted; strictly first-class; one accustomed to repair and remodel work. Address, giving references, Mr. A. Drenckhahn, foreman, with Julius Schumer Co., 426 S. Salina St., Syracuse, N. Y.

GARDNER.—Single man who understands care of chickens and cow; also vegetables and flowers; must be neat, intelligent, and have first-class references; exceptionally comfortable private quarters apart from main house; best of eating in quantity. Apply 405 Lexington and 42d St., Room 201.

HEATING ESTIMATOR.—Good opportunity for right man. Vesuvius Heating Corp., 7 West 42d St., 1 flight up.

HELPERS make themselves useful around different house departments. A 562 Times Downtown.

HIGH SCHOOL BOYS.

HALF DAY'S WORK EVERY DAY.

Boys having time off from school may report for work week days, 8:30 to 12:30 P. M., or from 1:30 to 5:30, and from 8:30 to 1 P. M. Saturdays as part time workers. Liberal salaries.

BELLAS HESS & CO.,
95 MORTON ST.,
Near Christopher St. Ferry.

HOSTLERS.

Abraham & Straus, Fulton St., Brooklyn, require a hostler for their department of stables; apply at employment office, subway floor, Central Building, or by mail.

LABORATORY BOY wanted; salary $12-$15; state age, experience, and references. C 484 Times Downtown.

LACE MAKER, one used to barwarp machines preferred; also bleacher for cotton goods. Thomas B. Abell, Maurice Av. and Ryerson St., Winfield, L. I.

LINEN SALESMAN.

L. BAMBERGER & CO., Newark, N. J., require the services of a salesman experienced in selling linens. Apply at Employment Office, seventh floor, between 9 A. M. and 3 P. M.

LITHOGRAPHIC ARTISTS,

LETTERERS OR ENGRAVERS ABLE TO WORK WITH PEN AND BRUSH.

CRAYON ARTISTS,

PROCESS ARTISTS
FOR RETOUCHING.

SKILLFUL TRADESMEN CAN SECURE STEADY EMPLOYMENT WITH HIGHEST WAGE SCALE IN LARGE NEW YORK CITY ESTABLISHMENT. ADDRESS, STATING EXPERIENCE AND SALARY EXPECTED TO START AT TO PROVE ABILITY,

EMPLOYMENT MANAGER,
52 EAST 19TH ST., NEW YORK CITY.

MAGAZINE ADVERTISING SALESMEN.
Excellent opportunity is offered to young men with magazine experience to sell advertising space in a publication fast coming into prominence; prefer man who has sold automobile advertising; when answering this announcement state clearly your qualifications, what you have sold, age, and salary expected. Y 2.1 Times Annex.

MAIL CLERK.—In sales department. Opportunity to learn business. Must be clean cut type of good family. Some knowledge of bookkeeping preferred. Call C. E. Shepard Company, 311 Hudson St., near Canal.

MAN, ELDERLY, WANTED TO CARRY SMALL PACKAGES; HOURS 8 TO 6; $12 PER WEEK; STEADY POSITION. UNZ & CO., 24 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

MAN, experienced, in packing department. Call 30 Hudson St.

HELP WANTED—Male.

MAN—Opportunity for the right man with an up-to-date progressive company. He must have office experience and be prepared to assume responsibilities. State salary, experience, full details and telephone number. Box 21, 326 9th St., Brooklyn.

MAN skilled in making all lines of French pastry for a position out of town. Call Wednesday between hours of 1 P. M. and 3 P. M. at 363½ 12th St., Brooklyn.

MAN to operate Indian motorcycle; must be experienced and be good mechanic; hours 8:30 to 5:30 P. M. Write, giving age, experience, and salary desired. Y 337 Times Annex.

MANAGER to control distribution of merchandise to branches and customers, familiar with warehousing, stock records and control, who on the past has worked close to both sales and manufacturing departments in large corporation; exceptional opportunity for right man; state experience, qualifications, and salary expected. A 695 Times Downtown.

MANAGER OF SHIRT FACTORY.
We want a man who thoroughly understands the details and management of our Rhode Island plant, where we manufacture a better grade of shirts; state your experience and knowledge of shirt business; what you have done and are doing, also age and salary expected. D 461 Times Downtown.

MANAGER and foreman, experienced, for paper factory in Poland; must know Polish perfectly, be capable and energetic, and already occupied same positions in America. Apply by letter, Y 442 Times Annex.

MANAGER, experienced, for credit clothing store out of town; good opportunity for right man. Apply by letter, C. L., 150 Times.

MEN WANTED.
VACANCIES
AVAILABLE AT ONCE
for
200 TICKET AGENTS,
75 CONDUCTORS,
50 TRAIN GUARDS,
and
50 STATION GATEMEN.
GOOD PAY,
STEADY WORK
for
STEADY, ABLE-BODIED MEN.
THE AGE LIMIT,
21 TO 45 YEARS
for
CONDUCTORS,
GUARDS,
and
GATEMEN;
30 TO 45 YEARS
for
TICKET AGENTS.
MINIMUM HEIGHT FOR
CONDUCTORS,
GUARDS,
AND GATEMEN,
5 FEET 7½ INCHES.
UNLESS YOUR PAST RECORD WILL STAND INVESTIGATION DO NOT APPLY.
APPLY WEEKDAYS,
between 8:30 A. M. and 3 P. M.,
at
40 STATE STREET, BROOKLYN,
BROOKLYN RAPID TRANSIT CO.

MESSENGER and PORTER wanted for office, colored elderly man preferred; must be reliable and well recommended. Address A 721 Times Downtown.

MOTOR CYCLISTS.

A good opportunity to earn additional money is open to young man owning motor cycle, to collect advertising copy from our agents afternoons from 4 to 6:30; state age and salary expected. Y 431 Times Annex.

MOTOR TRUCK SALESMAN wanted on salary or commission basis; to the right man an excellent opportunity is offered to connect with both a dependable truck and a responsible company; apply by letter only, confidentially, "Motors," care Kiernan, 135 Broadway.

OFFICE BOY.

Make himself generally useful in office of large textile house; must be neat and have good education; excellent opportunity; good salary. Apply Taylor, Clapp & Beall, 2d floor, export department, 109 Worth St.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Good opportunity for young man, bright and accurate, with some knowledge of shorthand and typewriting, to assist in general office routine; salary $50 per month and excellent meals; hours 4 to 9 P. M. Answer immediately, J 311 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, (18-20,) general office routine; good opportunity. G. R. C., 20 Times.

OFFICE BOY.—Large manufacturing concern has good chance for bright young boy, school graduate, for office duties, where attention to business will bring unusual opportunities. Call M. Cohen & Bros., 31 West 27th St.

OFFICE BOY; GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT AND TO LEARN ADVERTISING BUSINESS. CALL WEDNESDAY, 9 A. M., ROOM 1201 TRIBUNE BLDG.

OFFICE BOY wanted, bright, energetic, and neat, by corporation lawyer; excellent chance for advancement. Call Room 58, 20 Nassau St.

OFFICE BOY.—BRIGHT, ACTIVE, OF NEAT APPEARANCE. SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT. APPLY Q. R. S. CO., 518 WEST 58TH ST.

OFFICE BOY wanted by steamship company; must be bright, neat, and willing; state age and salary expected. D 446 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY, law office, exceptional opportunity; state age, salary desired, and qualifications. F 562 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY, 12 to 16 years, wanted in export office; good opportunity; advancement. Apply 30 Broadway, Room 1506.

OFFICE BOY.—with publishing company; state age, experience and salary desired to start. J 302 Times.

OFFICE BOYS to learn insurance business; neat appearance and willing to learn. J. M. Riehle, 66 William St.

OFFICE BOY; PERMANENT POSITION; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY. P. O. BOX 3, MADISON SQUARE STATION.

OFFICE BOY in busy office; good chance for advancement. Apply Room 3127, 61 Broadway.

OFFICE BOY.—For general work in engineer's office. Give age, education, experience and salary desired. J 305 Times.

OFFICE BOY in office of Hoboken manufacturers; resident of Hoboken or vicinity preferred. H. O., 618 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY wanted, by engineering firm; bright, neat appearing office boy. Call Room 1900, 66 Broadway.

OFFICE BOY wanted by an importing house. Apply 115 Franklin St., New York, ground floor.

OFFICE BOY, intelligent, high school if possible, by high-grade dress goods house; good opportunity. J 295 Times.

OFFICE BOY, intelligent, for law office; $16. 5 Nassau St., Room 2006.

ORDER CLERK; must be quick operator on typewriter; one familiar with paper business preferred; state age, experience and salary desired. T 273 Times.

PACKERS, PACKERS.
LARGE WHOLESALE HOUSE HAS OPENINGS FOR YOUNG MEN IN PARCEL POST PACKAGES; GOOD CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT.
SAMSTAG & HILDER BROS.,
1200 BROADWAY, 29th ST., ENTRANCE.

PACKER.—Heavy porter understands handling holiday merchandise. A 584 Times Downtown.

PACKER, in old-established house. Apply Humphreys Homeo. Medicine Co., 156 William St. Saturday.

PAINTERS.—Two experienced; automobile accessories; $16. Apply Picard, 9 West 61st St.

PACKER.—Young man to learn packing; good opportunity. Call 9th floor, 661 5th Av.

PAINTER-PAPER HANGER, for medium sized hotel; one with previous hotel experience preferred; $28 a week. D 461 Times Downtown.

PHOTOGRAPH.—Portrait photographers for high class 5th Av. studio and best home portraiture work; state experience and salary expected; to locate out of town. J 315 Times.

PHOTOGRAPHY.—Thoroughly experienced dark room man for high class portrait studio to locate in large city in the East; must be A1 man with 5th Av. studio experience; to the right party a splendid permanent position is offered; answer in detail, giving experience, salary expected, &c. J 316 Times.

PHOTOGRAPHER—Commercial; must be thoroughly experienced on interior flashlight and exterior work; good position with future in large concern; write giving full details of past experience and salary expected. Y 319 Times.

PORTERS.—TWO STRONG, ABLE-BODIED YOUNG MEN TO WORK DAYS IN NEWSPAPER COMPOSING ROOM. CALL AFTER 10 A. M., 4TH FLOOR, TIMES ANNEX.

PRESS AGENT

WANTED, EXPERIENCED, WHO CAN SHOW AN ACTUAL RECORD OF SUCCESSFUL PERFORMANCE IN MARKETING HIS PRODUCT.

WE WANT A MAN WHO IS ABLE TO FIND THE NEWS VALUE IN THE BUSINESS METHODS OF ONE OF AMERICA'S LEADING YOUNG EXECUTIVES, AND WHO CAN GIVE IT TO THE PUBLIC, THROUGH NEWSPAPERS AND MAGAZINES, IN AN INTERESTING, FORCEFUL, AND IMPRESSIVE MANNER.

IN ANSWERING LET US SEE WHAT SORT OF A PRESS AGENT YOU ARE WHEN IT COMES TO OFFERING YOUR OWN SERVICES. STATE IN DETAIL JUST WHAT SORT OF WORK YOU HAVE DONE AND MENTION ACTUAL RESULTS OBTAINED THROUGH YOUR WORK.

THE PERSON WHO GETS THIS POSITION MUST KNOW EXACTLY HOW TO GET HIS WORK ACROSS WITH PUBLISHERS. WE WANT THE FINISHED PRODUCT, NOT AN EXPERIMENTER. STATE SALARY YOU WANT.

ADDRESS A. H. KLEES,
CARE TRUTH PUBLISHING CO.,
SETTEGAST BUILDING,
HOUSTON, TEXAS.

PUBLIC SCHOOL GRADUATES who wish to earn a good salary while learning a profession which offers permanent work and regular advancement, apply Western Union, Room 1702, 24 Walker St., (near Canal and Broadway,) New York.

PURCHASING AGENT

BY LARGE CORPORATION, EXPERIENCED IN THE BUYING OF IRON AND STEEL AND ITS PRODUCTS. LIBERAL COMPENSATION TO COMPETENT MAN. APPLICATIONS CONSIDERED STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. STATE EDUCATION, NATIONALITY AND FULL PARTICULARS AS TO EXPERIENCE. Y 420 TIMES ANNEX.

REAL ESTATE MAN, accustomed to handling big Latin-American deals; not looking for salary or drawing account, but satisfied with large commissions. L. McLean Beers, 176 Broadway, New York.

RECEIVING CLERK.
Young man, must be good at figures and write good hand; knowledge bookkeeping desirable but not necessary. Farquharson & Wheelock, 724 5th Av., near 56th.

RECEIVING CLERK for club; middle-aged man preferred; strictly sober and experienced; state salary required and give full particulars. H 97 Times.

RETOUCHER on photographs for photo engraving; steady position; large advertising concern. Apply Benger Co., 43 West 13th St.

SALESMEN.—We desire the services of several energetic and up-to-date salesmen to sell our well-advertised line of art and business calendars, fans, blotters, pencils, and other advertising novelties on a commission basis; if you are looking for a permanent connection with a old-established firm, write us at once. Cussons, May & Co., Inc., 415-419 Bowe St., Richmond, Va.

SALESMEN, also experienced crew manager, for New York City, including Manhattan, to sell two nationally advertised products to retail drug, grocery, and hardware trade through jobbers; good salary plus liberal commissions; only salesmen with good record of past results will be considered. Apply after 2 P. M., 621 Broadway, Room 534.

SALESMAN.—Security salesman; young man possessed of a necessary qualification of real salesman, coupled with education and refinement, can make a highly remunerative connection on a salary and commission basis with a future limited only by his own efforts and ability. Call Troy & Co., room 1308, Flatiron Building.

SALESMAN for retail jewelry store, downtown; must be experienced; salary limited only by your ability as a salesman; can earn more with us than any other jewelry store in the city; only live-wire men who know the business thoroughly, and we are willing to pay accordingly. D 427 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN wanted to sell mill lines of hosiery and underwear to retail and department store trade on a strictly commission basis, out-of-town particularly, in western and southern territories; the right men can make twenty-five hundred to ten thousand per year. M 100 Times.

SALESMEN to sell stock in most widely advertised concern in its line, established since 1882, now desiring to greatly expand its business to meet enormously growing demand for its product. Call at 13 East 46th St., seventh floor; compensation, commission. J 290 Times.

SALESMAN. — Wanted: factory rebuilt tires are in great demand; attractive proposition submitted upon application; estimated commission about $100 weekly to start; territory assigned men who can produce; only hustler need apply. Eastman Rubber Works, Inc., 218 West 40th St., N. Y. C.

SALESMAN wanted; to sell waists of all descriptions, for New York City, Brooklyn, and State of Jersey; only experienced men that can show results need apply; commission. Call Saturday, 9 A. M., Cohn, Nemours Trading Corp., 151 5th Av., Dept. 21.

SALESMEN, (2,) one for South and one for Denver, West; handle up-to-date line ladies' neckwear, ruffling and boudoir caps, suitable last to well-established trade that have following need apply; commission basis. J 278 Times.

SALESMEN with following for infant and children's McKay shoes; New England and West; could sell as side line; commission. C 698 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—To sell cotton waste to office buildings, institutions and factories in New York, Brooklyn and New Jersey, on commission. R 734 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN to sell freight bill auditing service; live wire, accustomed to earning $5,000 year or more; commission only; very liberal. F 547 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Experienced motor truck salesman for Newark territory; good references required; commission. Sterling Motor Truck Co., 48 Orange St., Newark, N. J.

SALESMAN—Downtown investment house requires the services of experienced salesman; telephone experience essential; salary and commission. Apply Room 25, 49 Liberty.

SALESMEN; wonderful new office specialty; excellent opportunity for agency managers; (salary) and salesmen (commission.) Alexander, 1,431 Broadway.

SALESMAN.—Experienced motor truck salesman for Newark territory; good references required; commission. Sterling Motor Truck Co., 48 Orange St., Newark, N. J.

SALESMAN.—High-grade, to sell high-grade motion picture films to theatres in New York City. Apply by letter, giving former experience; salary basis. J 320 Times.

SALESMEN.—Why not get out of the rut and get into something where you can make real money, salary or commission? Photocraft Studio, 42 West 39th St.

SALESMEN.—Experienced notion salesmen, calling on cutting-up trade, selling small wear; salary and commission. Empire Notion Co., 72 Madison Av.

SALESMEN, carrying ladies' underwear preferable, for capable side line; commission basis, all territories open; address particulars, territory traveled, etc., Room 402 Cable Building.

SALESMAN to sell compressed gas; experienced man preferred, to work on liberal commission with drawing account. Apply by letter to B 222 Times.

SALESMAN, wholesale and retail carpets, experienced man. Write, stating past connection and salary desired, Y 464 Times Annex.

SALESMAN.—Inside and outside, for commercial stationery store. See Mr. Buell, H. E. Brower & Co., 59 Liberty St.

SALESMEN.—Only good men; salary and commission; sell burglar alarm equipment. Kemp's Electric Protection Co., 1582 Lexington Av.

SALESMEN (2), over 30; steady men; business service; no books; we demonstrate local territory; commission, J 299 Times.

SALESMEN, traveling, wanted; experienced in selling silk lamp shades; commission basis. For appointment phone Madison Sq. 6493.

SALESMEN to sell gas and electric appliances, house to house; commission basis. B 730 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Male.

SALESMEN.
THE GREAT NEW-BORN INDUSTRY, THE NAVIGATION OF THE AIR, WANTS MEN, BIG MEN!

How often those two words appear: "Wanted—Men!"

What men CAN do is beyond human comprehension; what men WILL do is exceedingly problematical.

With the central idea of developing better men, bigger men, the LIBERTY STARTERS CORPORATION is starting a training course covering a period of a few months during which they will develop and choose FIFTY Division Managers.

Big money-making possibilities—on a liberal commission basis—are given you while you are preparing for your future JOB, depending entirely upon your own ability to sell our securities.

Building for a permanent, brilliant future interests you, doesn't it? Well, come over to 630 5th Av. between 9 and 12, the fourth floor, and let's talk it over. If you are the kind of MAN we want, we'll get together. I KNOW the airplane and automobile industry offers to you both success and happiness.

Duff G. Maynard, President,
Liberty Starters Corporation.
630 Fifth Avenue, Entire Fourth Floor.

SALESMEN.—Manufacturer of most widely known and advertised grocery specialty on the market, already thoroughly distributed and marketed through wholesale grocery channels, has opening for two high-grade specialty salesmen to cover portion of New York City, with headquarters New York; also an opening at Philadelphia, Baltimore, Scottsdale; men must have quality as ambitious, as only those who will work hard to gain higher positions, including responsibility of handling other men, will be considered; especially sales experience absolutely necessary, and no consideration given applicants unless following particulars covered: Age, nationality, whether married, preference of territory, whether now employed, and experience; any details of application considered strictly confidential; this is not a boy's proposition, but one necessitating tact, good judgment, and responsibility; good salary and bonus. J 314 Times.

SALESMEN
FOR
SPECIAL WORK.

THE EXPORT MANUFACTURERS OF THE U. S., INC., 140 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, REQUIRE SEVERAL ENERGETIC MEN CAPABLE OF PLACING BEFORE MANUFACTURERS, WHOLESALE AND OTHER CONCERNS, "THE EXPORT REGISTER," A DIRECTORY OF EXPORT COMMISSION HOUSES OF THE UNITED STATES. TO THE PROPER MEN WE OFFER EXCLUSIVE SALES ARRANGEMENTS AND COMMISSIONS SUFFICIENTLY LARGE TO PERMIT A WIDE MARGIN OF PROFIT. MEN WHO ARE CONVERSANT WITH THE SELLING OF DIRECTORIES AND BOOKS ARE OFFERED AN EXCEPTIONAL MONEY MAKING PROPOSITION.

SALES MANAGER to take charge of metropolitan development wholesale grocery sales; good salary paid to live, active producer, an effective trainer of salesmen, and familiar with food products; state age, experience, and particulars of your record in confidence. D 440 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—COLLIERS NATIONAL WEEKLY WANTS A FEW MORE CLEAN CUT, EDUCATED YOUNG MEN ABOUT 25 YEARS OLD TO CALL ON STORES AND OFFICES AND TAKE ORDERS FOR THEIR PHOTOGRAPHIC HISTORY OF THE WAR; 500 VIEWS GIVEN WITH A SUBSCRIPTION TO COLLIERS; BIG COMMISSION; OUR DEMONSTRATION WILL TAKE YOU OUT AND SHOW YOU HOW TO EARN $10 OR MORE EVERY DAY. 244 5TH AVENUE, MAIN FLOOR.

SALESMEN, experienced in sale of fancy goods, toilet articles, sundries, candy, drugs and patent medicines; will also consider capable salespeople in other lines; good salary and commission; opportunities; apply any day by week between 9 A. M. and 5 P. M. Employment Department, Liggett's, Riker-Hegeman Drug Stores, 151 5th Av.

SALESMAN—SECURITY.
Is there a salesman of Sargent or Dubiskie experience now employed who can demonstrate his ability; to producer, who can handle salesmen, to such a man a proposition will be made on a managerial basis that will double his present income; to the right man who is an honest worker and can get results rapid promotion is assured; salary and commission. Phone Main 2011-2012 for appointment.

SALESMEN
TELEPHONE AND PERSONAL FOR STRONG GOING ISSUE ARRANGING FOR LEADS. ACTIVE CO-OPERATION. COMMISSION OPPORTUNITY INCOME TO REAL MEN. A. S. A., 11TH FLOOR, 940 WEST 42D ST.

SALESMEN
YOUR FUTURE IS ASSURED.

If you are a live, energetic salesman, even though inexperienced, you can sell our security; we will train you; we want several real men; state where you are selling and can prove it; commission. Call today between 10 and 12, Room 512, 147 West 42d St.

SALESMAN. — Thoroughly familiar with handling retail lighting fixtures sales; must be well recommended; good opportunity; salary and bonus. D 414 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—An opportunity is open for an aggressive advertising salesman to make an attractive connection with an organization of national prominence; commission basis. Room 710, 1,416 Broadway.

SALESMEN, who prefer weekly salary, selling financial service, following daily instructions, may apply, stating qualifications and salary expected, B 712 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN acquainted with ladies' neckwear, buyers to handle a line of marabou and plush capes and scarfs for New England States; must be A1 man; commission basis. S S 709 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, SELLING WAISTS.
Wanted, experienced salesman on silk waists for city and suburban; commission basis; references required. J. Tobac & Son, 107 Court St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

SALESMAN.—Live wire, to handle established high-grade sanitary products; push more essential than experience; big, permanent business; drawing account or commission. M. T. 125 Times.

SALES MANAGER with executive experience, staple line; hardware, furniture, sporting goods, and department stores, familiar with export trade; references required. J 272 Times.

SALESMAN
With good following on silk and cloth dresses; the right man can acquire an interest in the business; capital not essential. B. M., 807 Times Downtown.

SALES MANAGER.—One who has had provision or produce experience; good opportunity for live energetic man of ability to connect with growing concern; state particulars. D 446 Times Downtown.

SALES MANAGERS.
Manufacturers' selling agents have wonderful opening for a sales manager who can organize a force, selling Kobzy auto signals and Peerless advertising pencils; commission and percentage of profits to right man. A D 744 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY.
The man I want is about 30 years of age, an expert stenographer and typist; of good appearance and a good dresser; used to meet people of all stations in life; has executive ability, but willing to learn; he works and watches, but not the clock. To such a man I offer a chance of a lifetime. State salary, religion, and give enough information to enable me to judge you and your ability; strictly confidential. Address S. Y., 123 Times.

SECRETARY AND STENOGRAPHER WANTED BY A LARGE CORPORATION TO ASSIST PRESIDENT. ANSWER, STATING EXPERIENCE AND SALARY EXPECTED. PRESIDENT, B 733 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SHIPPING CLERK, THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED; HIGHEST REFERENCES ESSENTIAL; CAPABLE TAKING ENTIRE CHARGE LARGE SHIPPING FLOOR; NO OTHERS. APPLY MAX RUBEL & CO., 135 MADISON AV.

SHIPPING CLERK—Waist factory; live wire; must have 10 years' experience; best references. Deutchman Bros, 15 West 20th.

SHIPPING CLERK ASSISTANT. — Young man, some experience in packing glassware. Call 6th floor, 661 5th Av.

SHIPPING CLERK, useful assistant; young man; importing house. A 500 Times Downtown.

SOLICITOR.—To sell language courses, with personality, aggressive, to call on business people. Salary and commission; ask for Mr. Gurnff, Cortina Academy, 15 E. 40th.

STAIR BUILDER WANTED.

One who is competent to lay out his own work and execute same in hard and soft wood; also stair rail, grooks, and curves; work to architect's drawings and details, for large residences and store building; this requires a first-class man in every respect; steady work, ideal working conditions, and the best of wages; state age, experience, and give reference. Address Supt., P. O. Box 155, Youngstown, Ohio.

HELP WANTED—Male.

SPANISH CORRESPONDENT, RAPID TYPIST, EXPERIENCED IN HANDLING SHIPPING AND CONSULAR PAPERS TO SOUTH AMERICAN COUNTRIES; SALARY $25 PER WEEK TO START. RAPID ADVANCEMENT. WHITE, 108 DUANE ST.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY wanted in downtown office of manufacturing concern; conscientious young man of good education required; must be able to give best references as to character and habits; permanent position with fine opportunity to advance; $25 to $30 to start. Write full particulars. F 540 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER in contractor's office; a junior stenographer, take dictation, operate Remington machine, tend monitor switchboard, and make himself useful; open Sept. 30; must be interested in his work and willing to apply himself for advancement; state full particulars. F 509 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and typist to act as assistant to treasurer of a manufacturing concern, preferably between 20 and 25 years of age; state experience and salary expected. Box 50, 1616 St. James Bldg.

STENOGRAPHER.—Public stenographer requires services bright young man, legal work; $25; overtime; excellent opportunity. F 534 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man, with knowledge of bookkeeping. Apply Great National Herald, 140 West 36th St.

STENOGRAPHER, Spanish, experienced in making Cuban and Mexican factures; state salary, &c. A 676 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, young man, beginner, for export house. B 668 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; give age, experience, and salary expected. Box 758 Times, 2 Rector St.

STENOGRAPHER, with knowledge of bookkeeping, in club; state salary expected; references. J 313 Times.

STOCK BOY.—We have an opening in our stockroom for an energetic boy. Apply to Cluett,

Early Copy Expedites Insertion.

Advertisements for the Classified Section of Sunday's New York Times should be received in the Times Building on Thursday and Friday, the latest time being 2:30 P. M. on Saturday.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

BURRELLE'S

CLEARAWAY SALE

of RECONSTRUCTED MOTOR CARS.
All prices Reduced. We vacate Oct. 1.
CADILLAC MODEL 57 VICTORIA.
CADILLAC MODEL 57 PHAETON, $3,250.
CADILLAC MODEL 57 PHAETON, $3,250.
MURRAY 1917 TOURING.
PACKARD 1918 FLEETWOOD ROADSTER.
BIDDLE 1918 DUESENBERG, 4-PASS.
LATEST IMPORTATIONS.
LANCIA SPECIAL COLONIAL SEDAN.
FIAT 30-35 FLEETWOOD ROADSTER.
FIAT 30-35 FLEETWOOD TOURING.
RENAULT SPECIAL 4-PASS.
1,680 B'way, Entire Bldg. Formerly Iceland.

CADILLAC TYPE 57 VICTORIA.
CADILLAC TYPE 57 SEDAN.
CADILLAC TYPE 57 TOURING.
CADILLAC TYPE 57 LIMOUSINE.
CADILLAC TYPE 57 TOWN CAR.
CADILLAC TYPE 57 4-PASSENGER.
CADILLAC TYPE 57 LANDAULET.
CADILLAC TYPE 55 7-PASSENGER.
CRANE-SIMPLEX 1918 TOURING.
HUDSON 1918 SEDAN.
HUDSON 1917 7-PASS. TOURING.
HUDSON 1918 LIMOUSINE.
HUDSON 1918 TOURING.
MARMON MODEL 34 CHUMMY.
MARMON 1918 CHUMMY ROADSTER.
MERCER 1918-19 SPORTING 4-PASS.
MERCER 1917 PURITAN.
MURRAY 1917 ROADSTER.
STUTZ 1918 COUPE.
STUTZ 1918 SPEEDSTER.

SCHOONMAKER & JACOD,
1,700 Broadway. Circle 2185.

CADILLAC 1918 TOURING.
CADILLAC 1916 LIMOUSINE.
PACKARD 1916 4-PASSENGER.
NATIONAL 1919 SPEEDSTER.
SILVER SPECIAL 1918 4-PASS.
STUTZ 1916 SPEEDSTER.
STUTZ 1917 ROADSTER.
MERCERS 1917 ALL TYPES.
LIBERTY 1918 TOWN CAR.
MARMON 1917 SEDAN.
LOBELL-ABORN, 239 WEST 57TH ST.

CADILLAC, 1919, SEDAN, Amesbury body; driven 3,000 miles; practically brand new; many extras. COLE USED CAR DEPT., 220 West 59th St., (Broadway.) HARRY A. BRENNER, Mgr.

CADILLACS.
Will sacrifice. We need space.
1919 7-pass. touring.
1919 4-pass. sport model.
1919 sedan, 7 passenger.
CADILLAC AUTO EXCHANGE,
50th St. and 7th Av. Circle 5308.

CADILLAC VICTORIA, PRESENT SERIES.
CADILLAC 4-Pass. Sport, Model 57.
CADILLAC SUBURBAN, MODEL 55.
FRANKLIN SEDAN, MODEL 9-A.
PEERLESS SEDAN, 1918.
PACKARD AUTO EXCHANGE,
10 West 60th St. Columbus 5078.

CADILLAC, 1919, VICTORIA COUPE, present series; almost new; green velour upholstery; Royal Cord tires; immediate delivery; must sell; sacrifice. Rippeth, Hotel Cumberland.

CADILLAC "61" SEDAN, almost new, cord tires; will sacrifice for $3,000 cash. Tully, 2720 Circle.

CADILLAC 1918 7-passenger touring; guaranteed perfect; cord tires, new paint, run 7,000 miles, looks like new; owner must sell, going to Europe Oct. 1; no dealers. Proctor, Columbus 3800.

CADILLAC, type 57 touring; perfect mechanical condition. Chandler special paint job; late 1917; owner leaving town must sell both cars immediately. Telephone Hastings 727.

CADILLAC 1918 7-passenger touring car; excellent condition, splendid appearance; no dealers need apply; can be seen at 1311 Carroll St., Brooklyn. Bedford 7390.

CADILLAC.—Genuine Cadillac sedan, four door body; never been used; bargain. Dunham Sales Corp. 407 South Broadway, Yonkers.

CADILLAC sedan, model 55; new tires, two extra; mechanically perfect; sacrifice $2,000. Soen Palmer Garage, 274 East 149th.

CADILLAC, 1917 sedan; overhauled; repainted; like new; must sell at once; a bargain. Inspect this first. 321 East 149th. Phone Melrose 10263.

CADILLAC sedan bodies to fit touring chassis. Le Roy M. Gross, 1,778 Broadway. Circle 4525.

CADILLAC 1917 touring, 11,000 miles; any demonstration; cost Manchester Garage, 234 West 108th St. No dealers.

CADILLAC, READY FOR DELIVERY; NEVER USED. CALL FLATBUSH 5251. BEFORE 11 A. M.

CADILLAC 1918 touring; practically brand new; bargain. Call 123 West 64th. Meyer.

CADILLAC 1918 coupe, also 1917; make offer. Call 123 West 64th. Meyer.

CADILLAC limousine, 1917, almost new, 1,778 Broadway, one flight. Circle 1417.

CADILLAC 1919 sedan; also Hudson 1919 sedan. Phone Vanderbilt 4390.

CASH late model touring; mechanical condition and tires good. Phone Fordham 3024-W.

CHANDLER Sedan, 1918; condition like new. Smith, 154 West 124th. Morningside 151.

CHEVROLETS, ALL 1920 MODELS.
Delivery same day, cash or one year time to pay; top, windshield and speedometer; instruction given; we have all the Chevrolet parts you wish; also light deliveries; business strictly confidential. Members of the Bronx Board of Trade; authorized Chevrolet dealer. 351 East 149th St. Phone Melrose 10082.

CHEVROLETS.—Simon, 2,466 Grand Concourse, Bronx, will sell you all 1920 models and give immediate deliveries, either for cash or small payment down and long installments; the only genuine Chevrolet Service Station in the Bronx, at 181st St. and Webster Av.

CHEVROLET sedan 1919, baby grand; run 800 miles; new tire; bumper; $1,550; can be seen at Corvan Garage, 124 West 54th.

COLE, 1918, Aero eight, 7-passenger; A1 condition; any demonstration; all good rubber, Lackawanna Auto Trucking Co., 54 Garden St., Hoboken, N. J. Telephone 83.

COLE Aero eight, 1918; almost new, 1,778 Broadway, one flight. Circle 1417.

CRANE Simplex, touring; excellent condition. Wallace, 236 West 59th St.

DODGE, 1918 model; looks like new; just overhauled and painted. Hotel Nassau, Mineola, L. I. Telephone Garden City 914.

DODGE 1917 touring; just overhauled; fine condition; bargain, $725. Russell, 124 West 54th. Phone 1746.

DODGE sedan, 1918; beautiful condition. 1,778 Broadway, (07th,) one flight. Circle 1417.

DODGE 5-passenger touring car, 1919 model; like new; must be sold at once. J 262 Times.

EASY WAY TO SELL YOUR CAR.
Van Tassell & Kempner's Sales Ring, (established 1897,) 156-158 East 13th St., has long been esteemed a clearing house for the sale and purchase of second-hand automobiles, passenger and commercial, by auction. Least troublesome and quickest medium for both sellers and buyers. More prospective buyers than cars as a rule, so that yours now. Auction of autos every Tuesday and Friday at noon. Telephone Stuyvesant 852.

ELCAR sedan, 1919 model; for sale; Continental Red Seal 6-cylinder motor, wire wheels; run 3,800 miles; owner going abroad; delivery Oct. 8; $1,800. W 631 Times Downtown.

ESSEX, present series, five-passenger touring. Smith, 154 West 124th. Morningside 151.

EVERETT six-cylinder runabout; perfect mechanical condition. 212 West 58th St.

FORD CARS, easy payments; small amount down, balance $10 weekly; prompt delivery. P. R., 1975 Times Bronx.

FORD DELIVERY 1917, panel body, newly painted and overhauled. Paul Bartmer. Phone Columbus 6429.

FORD 1919 touring; new March, 1919; sacrifice, $425. 540 West 24th.

FRANKLIN 9B, Franklin Series 8, both touring; must be seen to be appreciated; guaranteed mechanically perfect. Holmes Motor Corp., 7 Central Park West. Columbus 2166.

FRANKLIN chummy roadster in perfect condition; $2,200, or exchange for Ford sedan and cash. Box 895, City Hall Station, New York City.

FRANKLIN sedan, 1917; also 1917 touring; absolutely perfect. 1,778 Broadway. Circle 1417.

FRANKLIN 1918 touring car; beautiful condition. HULETT MOTOR CO., INC., 626 St. and Broadway.

FRANKLIN 1917 "9A" sedan, also limousine; bargain. Cook-Maconnell, 630 8th Av.

HUDSON Super Six, 1917 J model, seven-passenger touring, $1,400; chance to get a motor in perfect condition; numerous extras, including two spare tires, two bumpers, complete set of tools, chains, &c.; any demonstration given. Phone for appointment before 6 P. M., Spring 7374; after, Riverside 870.

HUDSONS, all types; sedans, town cars, cabriolets, coupes, limousines, touring; 1918 and 1917 types; all in perfect condition. 1,778 Broadway, one flight. Circle 1417.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

HUDSON "SUPER 6" CABRIOLET. Practically new; painted blue, with white wire wheels, cord tires; will sacrifice for quick cash. Tully, Hotel Cumberland.

HUDSON landaulet, 1919, in perfect running condition; $1,000. Baird's Garage, 114 West 60th St.

HUDSON 1918 coupe; like new; run 4,000 miles. Cadillac Auto Exchange, 56th St. and 7th Av. Circle 5308.

HUPMOBILE sedan, latest model; perfect condition; subject to any test. Phone Audubon 8132.

HUPMOBILE, 1919, Sedan, with wire wheels. Behrman, 3531 Schuyler.

KISSELL KAR.—Special built, 7-passenger touring; in excellent condition; new tires. Phone Vanderbilt 3968.

LANDAULET BARGAIN.
De Dion eight cylinder, Blue Ribben Body, electric starter and lights; modernly equipped throughout; $2,500. K 185 Times.

LEXINGTON Sedan, 1918; almost new; wire wheels; make offer. 822 East 149th.

LOCOMOBILE
48 H. P.
7-passenger touring;
thoroughly overhauled;
newly painted and new top;
condition GUARANTEED;
price $2,800.
G. M. Brock, Exch. Car Dept.
LOCOMOBILE CO. OF AMERICA,
61st St., West of Broadway.

LOCOMOBILE,
current model,
48 H. P.
7-passenger touring;
has been run 4,000 miles;
condition (GUARANTEED;)
reasonably priced.
G. M. Brock, Exch. Car Dept.
LOCOMOBILE CO. OF AMERICA,
61st St., west of Broadway.

LOCOMOBILE limousine, latest model; used very little; must be seen to be appreciated. Gotham Auto Exchange, 1,094 Broadway. Circle 3072.

LOCOMOBILE 1918 limousine, excellent condition, for sale, 630 5th Av., Cook-Maconnell.

McFARLAN Six, late 1916 touring, mileage 13,000; six wire wheels; double ignition; condition guaranteed; over 10,000 miles per set tires; $2,000. Abramson 6245 Cortlandt.

MARMON 1919 club roadster, mileage 4,700; excellent throughout, $3,250; no less. C. L. Crovat, Columbus 2127.

MERCER 2270, Stutz 1917; both four-passenger, cord tires, six wire wheels, repainted; being sold to close estate. Mr. Powell, Madison Square 3424.

MERCER, 1918, town limousine. R. M. Underhill, 527 5th Av. 2800 Vanderbilt.

MERCER, 1917, 4-passenger; perfect condition. Miss Lingoin, Bryant 7720.

MERCER, 22-75 Suburban sedan; beautiful car. Phone Circle 1582.

MITCHELL touring, 1918; all equipment A-1 condition; private owner; quick sale; reasonable. Phone Audubon 4407.

MOLINE-KNIGHT, 1917 baby 5-passenger touring; repainted and completely rebuilt; will sacrifice. Moline Motor Service, 549 West 58d St.

NATIONAL Touring, 7 passenger; model A F 2; like new. Doty Demos Co., 222 West 66th.

NATIONAL, 1918 coupe, 4-passenger. Mrs. Reilly, Columbus 6014.

OLDSMOBILE 1918 model touring, "37," 6-cylinder, run 11,000 miles, good tires; $1,000 cash. A 716 Times Downtown, or phone Hoboken 2602.

OVERLANDS AND WILLYS-KNIGHTS.
Reconditioned; all models. Open evenings. Willys-Overland, Inc., Broadway and 50th.

OVERLAND 1918 sedan; excellent condition; extra shoe; make offer. 852 East 149th.

OVERLAND 1917, M. 90; reasonable. Owner, Riverside 5180.

OWEN MAGNETIC brougham, latest landaulet, very attractive; exceptionally good throughout. Columbus 398.

PACKARD 1918 touring, seven passenger; wire wheels; all new tires; many extras; run 2,000 miles; will sacrifice. Cadillac Auto Exchange, 56th St. and 7th Av. Circle 5308.

PACKARD, Sedan 3-38, Springfield body; just overhauled and painted; all new rubber. Lackawanna Auto Trucking Co., 54 Garden St., Hoboken, N. J. Telephone 83 Hoboken.

PACKARD, 1918 model, 7-passenger touring car; wire wheels; run 14,000 miles; excellent condition. Phone Academy 1117, Apt. 24, for appointment.

PACKARD, Sedan body, 1918 7-passenger 3-25, never used; rare opportunity. Interstate Automobiles Coach Works, 1,926 B'way.

PACKARD sedan car, perfect condition; elegant appearance. Sussman, 987 Trinity Av. Phone Intervale 5674.

PACKARD touring, 1916; very fine running condition. HULETT MOTOR CAR CO., 12 West 62d St.

PAIGE, late 1918, brand-new Allweather touring car, 7-pass.; will sacrifice; privately owned; must be seen to be appreciated. Phone Vanderbilt 5462.

PAIGE sedan; also Hudson sedan; both late models; trade considered. Knickerbocker Garage, 10 West 53d St. Murray Hill 6397.

PEERLESS limousine, present series; practically new; Silvertown tires. Gotham, 1,094 Broadway. Circle 3072.

PEERLESS 1918 limousine; practically new; bargain; call examine. 123 West 64th. Meyer.

PEUGEOT special, smart body, like new; thoroughly rebuilt. Zenith, 808 7th Av.

PIERCE-ARROW dual valve, 7-pass. touring.
PIERCE-ARROW dual valve, 3-pass. roster.
PIERCE-ARROW 1917, 38 h.p., 5-pass. tour.
PIERCE-ARROW 1917, 38 h.p. Lim. Landaulet.
PIERCE-ARROW 1917, 38 h.p., 3-pass. coupe.
PIERCE-ARROW 1917, 38 h.p., 4-pass. tour.
PIERCE-ARROW 1917, 48 h.p., 7-pass. tour.
PIERCE-ARROW 1917, 48 h.p. Lim. Landaulet.
PIERCE-ARROW 1917, 66 h.p., 7-pass. tour.
PIERCE-ARROW, Series 3, 38 h.p., Landaulet; 5 Oriental rugs.
PIERCE-ARROW, Ser. 3, 48 h.p., 7-pass. tour.
PIERCE-ARROW, Ser. 3, 48 h.p., 4-pass. tour.
PIERCE-ARROW, Series 3, 48 h.p., Lim.
PIERCE-ARROW, Series 3, 48 h.p., Land.
PIERCE-ARROW USED CAR EXCHANGE, BROADWAY, COR. 57TH ST. CIRCLE 157.

PIERCE-ARROW, 1918, enclosed town car for sale; used about ten thousand miles; present price new, $8,500; will sell for $6,000; immediate delivery. Telephone Cortlandt 724.

PIERCE-ARROW, Series C-3, five-passenger touring; privately owned; excellent condition. Smith, 154 West 124th. Morningside 151.

PIERCE-ARROW coupe, self starter and electric lights. Behrman, 3531 Schuyler.

REO coupe, 1918; perfect condition; overhauled, repainted; make offer. 852 East 149th.

SEDAN, 1918, Twin Six, Kissel, 7-passenger; overhauled and repainted; just like new; cost $3,000; buy from original owner; bargain. 145 West 54th St.

SELDEN 1918, one-ton internal gear drive chassis; being overhauled. Manhattan Motors Corp., 238-226 West 59th St., New York City, N. Y.

STEARNS, 1917, small 4-cylinder, 7-passenger landaulet; leather back; fine mechanical condition; good tires, one extra; bargain. Stearns, 1917, 7-cylinder, 5-passenger touring. Overland, 1916, 6-cylinder, 7-passenger. $950. F. B. STEARNS CO.,
415 West 59th St. Columbus 7600.

STEARNS-KNIGHT landaulet, 1917 model; excellent condition; gray upholstery; many extras; all tires in good shape, including two spares; chauffeur will give demonstration; positively no dealers; a bargain to cash purchaser. Address R. J. Foresman, 229 West 45th St. Telephone Bryant 1000.

STEARNS-KNIGHT landaulet, 6 cylinder, late 1917 model; luxuriously upholstered; in perfect mechanical trim; for sale at a sacrifice. Call Ferragut 4424 or 4425 New York 9115-R for appointment. Mr. Binder.

STEARNS coupe, three-passenger; first-class condition; late model; private party; by appointment only. W 620 Times Downtown.

STERNBERG, two-ton, rebuilt; six-ton Macar, 4-ton Harford; all good running order. S. Hurwitz, Phone Bath Beach 338, after 6 P. M.

STUDEBAKER limousine, has not been used much and is almost new, for private party only; no dealers. J. Reiss, 210 West 70th St.

STUDEBAKER, handy appearing, mechanically perfect, touring; new battery; seven shoes. 3113-J Fordham.

STUDEBAKER 4-passenger coupe, 1918; 8-cylinder; special body. 647 St. Nicholas Av. Audubon 4096.

STUDEBAKER 1917 five-passenger touring; fine condition; $900. Murray Hill 6557.

STUTZ 1917 6-passenger victoria; leather top, wire wheels, good rubber; like new; sacrifice $1,750. Seen at Palmer Garage, 214 West 54th.

STUTZ 1919 7-passenger; wire wheels, nickel-plated front and rear windshield; car must be seen to be appreciated. Phone Vanderbilt 5462.

STUTZ, Dual Valve, 1919, Seven Passenger; demonstrator; perfect condition; driven only 5,000 miles; new tires; no dealers need apply. Phone Plaza 1380.

STUTZ, 1919, 7-passenger; perfect condition; run about 6,000 miles; write for appointment. F. S., 31 Times.

STUTZ, 1918 speedster, newly painted and overhauled; make offer. Anna Harnes, 231 West 54th.

STUTZ, 1918, 6 passenger, new cord tires; excellent condition; private party. Bedford 3824.

STUTZ 1918 roadster; immediate cash bargain; call examine. 123 West 64th. Meyer.

STUTZ, 1920 roadster, brand new; only one in city. Burrelle, 1,930 Broadway.

STUTZ 1918 Bearcat speedster; practically new; bargain. Call 123 West 64th. Meyer.

STUTZ 1919 4-passenger, 16-valve; fine condition. Phone Vanderbilt 3374.

100 HORSE POWER racing car for sale; cost $20,000; will sell or take high-class sedan as part payment. Mr. Lewisohn, 925 5th Av. Phone Rhinelander 9904, between 11 and 1.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

INFORMATION IS DESIRED AS TO THE whereabouts of one James Brennan, who disappeared from the home of his guardian, Patrick Lynch, 94 Morningside Heights in the year 1902. Said Brennan was 19 years of age at the time of his disappearance. Height 5 feet 6 inches, dark hair, brown eyes.

TAYLOR, JACKSON, BROPHY & NASH, Attorneys, 30 Pine St., New York City.

I WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY debts contracted by any person other than myself. David T. Welshes, 2,115 Green St., Philadelphia, Pa.

NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY DEBTS unless contracted for by myself. A. E. Duncan, Alamac Hotel, Atlantic City.

MISSING FRIENDS OR RELATIVES LOcated anywhere in California. 715 Gillette Building, San Francisco.

A. W. E.—FORGIVEN. Write R. O.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

Motor Trucks.

SAURER TRUCKS.—New; never been used; list price $6,600; will sell for $3,850; immediate delivery. Phone Vanderbilt 5464.

FOR SALE.—Two five-ton trucks. Call at Zearenner's Farm, 4,000 Broadway.

Motor Trucks.

USED motor trucks; Garford, Denby, Republic, Universal, Mack and others; also rebuilt and new Jumbo 2½-ton chassis, with bodies or without. John Simmons Co., 250 West 69th St.

Automobiles for Rent.

PACKARD, seven-passenger limousine, beautiful car, with Westinghouse shock-absorbers; reasonable rate; owner drives. Telephone Bushwick 3110.

PACKARD twin sixes to hire; superior service; sensible rates; C. M. Levy, Williamson, 204 W. 43d. Phones 4319-5330 Bryant.

HUDSON touring car or limousine; owner drives; $3 hour. Gram, 2138. Rhinelander 4114.

PACKARD twin-sixes, hour, season, reasonable. Muldoon, 154 West 66th. Columbus 2151.

PIERCE-ARROW limousine landaulet; hour, trip, month; first class cars. Morningside 3824.

BEAUTIFUL 7-passenger cars for hire, $2 up. Tel. 2071 St. Nicholas.

PACKARDS.—Private appearance, first-class service. Call Circle 1058 for special rates.

CADILLAC cars for hire by hour, day, week, month. Columbus 7824.

Automobiles Wanted.

AUTOMOBILE department of Charles Shongood, 539-541 Broadway, New York, buys cars outright or exchanges for new at full appraised value; the balance, less commission, upon the prompt sale of cars; investigate our facilities. Telephone Spring 4566-4567.

PACKARD or Cadillac 1918-1919 landaulet wanted monthly, with chauffeur. Phone Hotel St. Regis, Room 1001.

BUICK, Chandler, or Hupmobile; late model; Maremont's, 564 West 58th. Columbus 9064.

SEDAN wanted, 7-passenger, $4,000 to $5,000; no dealers. K 129 Times.

LANCIA Chassis, or entire car, wanted, 1914, 1915, 1916. Syndny, 1,763 Broadway.

BEST SEDAN FOR $1,750; NO DEALERS. SEELEY, BROAD 3670.

Automobile Storage.

STORAGE of automobiles as reliable as your safe deposit vault. Chas. C. Tough, 910 East 73d St. Rhinelander 8566.

Automobile Instruction.

AUTOMOBILE KNOWLEDGE is a valuable asset to increase your earnings. Learn at New York's most complete school. Mechanical course, $45; with driving, $60. Write for Catalogue 17 or phone 5276 Circle. STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL, 225 West 57th St., at Broadway.

ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL, 235 West 50th St.—Superior instructors guarantee you expert knowledge; inspect equipment or write for booklet; ladies' classes.

AUTO SCHOOL, WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St.—Largest and best school in U. S. Send for booklet and pass. Tel. Columbus 7900. Special classes for ladies.

AUTO INSTRUCTION, $25; repairing, driving, shop work; evening classes; complete course; license guaranteed; reduction to service men. American Auto School, 726 Lexington Av. (59th).

AUTOMOBILE COURSE, $60.25.
Bedford Branch, Y. M. C. A.,
1,121 Bedford Av., Brooklyn, Dept. C.

FOR SALE.

For Sale.—A well equipped job printing plant doing nice business, suitable for turning out trade publications; 4to, consisting of one No. 5 Miehle, one No. 4 Miehle with automatic feeder, one No. 4 Miehle and one Potter cylinder presses; four job presses with two 3 autofeeders; 10-inch (lockyear) power cutter, folding machine, individual motors on all machinery, lindery, &c.; real estate included; fine location in city 6 hours from New York City. Owner has other business. We have on hand 100 No. 112 W 115 machines, 10 No. 52 W 12 machines, and 15 No. 52 W 8 machines; we are anxious to dispose of these since we have no further use for same at the present time; reasonable prices; no dealers. Call or communicate with Penn Clothing Co., Inc., 709 Market St., Philadelphia, Penn.

For Sale.—Complete multigraph machine with motor, in perfect running condition; six segments, good stock, new type; good offer will buy. Room 700, 31 Nassau St.

For sale or lease, to responsible couple, complete furnishings of attractive 4-room housekeeping apartment; no dealers. Apply at once, Apartment 51, 540 West 112th St.

For Sale.—Bookkeeping machine, latest model; not used; fully equipped; motor driven. Y 304 Times Annex.

To rent for year, or sell, contents of 7 room flat; 2 Oriental rugs, 2 dressers, dishes; reasonable. Call 10-6, 310 W. 94th St.

Rugs.—13x10, beautiful Oriental; also two smaller. 73 Riverside Drive, (79th.)

Edipbone outfit; customer leaving town wishes to sell. Phone Rector 8098.

National cash register, 428; Penny-boy, 163 East 42d St.

Seven-horse power gas boiler, Spring 2443.

Furniture.

Almost new living or drawing room furniture in brown mahogany inlaid with walnut; eight pieces consisting of davenport, tables, odd chairs, &c.; cost $1,200; will sell for half price; also Oriental hall rug 6x9, and runners. Address Y 468 Times Annex.

Private apartment furniture for sale, large, double brass bedstead, box spring, horses hair mattress, camp bed, bookcase, rug, pillows; also Singer drop head sewing machine; everything practically new. Phone Cathedral 7870.

Big bargains.—Slightly used ornice furniture, oak or mahogany; desks, chairs, files, safes, leather furniture, typewriters, addingmachines, multigraphs, safes. Nathan's, 493 Broadway.

Willow and reed furniture direct from manufacturer; see us first, it will pay you; big savings. Long Beach Willow, 229 East 41st St.

Physician's office equipment, medicines, bags, &c.; exceptional opportunity. Apply mornings, 8:30 to 10, Apartment 1D, 605 West 57th St.

For sale, a mahogany flat-top double pedestal double desk, 66x34 in. Fifth Av. Bldg., Room 240.

HANDSOME hand-carved oak dining room set; ten pieces, $350; no dealers; seen 202 West 90th St., Minford.

Stickney fumed oak desks, bookcases, rockers, 2,460 Broadway. Apt. 40, 91st St.

A fine brass bed, box spring, fine hair mattress, about $65. 2490 Circle. Apt. 8B.

Pianos and Organs.

To Art Collectors.—For sale, old Italian violin, work of the greatest master; price $20,000. E 282 Times.

Purchase and Exchange.

WANTED.
ONE NUMBER TWO ROYLE RAISED
LINE BEVELER; MUST BE IN FIRST
CLASS CONDITION, WRITE C. W.,
520 PRESBYTERIAN BLDG.

Wanted, a Belknap Rapid Addressing Machine, in first-class condition, for spot cash; give model and number of machine and full description, age and how long used. B 255 Times.

PAWNTICKETS—DIAMONDS—BOUGHT. We also buy expired pawntickets. SPOT CASH. NO WAITING. JOS. ROSE & SON, DIAMOND CUTTERS, 49 Maiden Lane, 6th Floor. Phone 212 John.

TYPEWRITER.—Remington 10, Underwood 5 or Royal, in first-class condition; if possible, with oak desk and chair. Box V 1214, 1,270 Broadway.

Don't sell your household furniture, carpets, rugs, silver, linens, bric-a-brac, &c., before getting my estimate. May, 2,236 Broadway. Phone Schuyler 5503.

Wanted.—Pay full value contents apartments, houses, pianos, books, paintings, bric-a-brac. Miller, 120 University Place. Stuyvesant 3766.

WANTED.—Young Russian wolfhot xd; pure white without any spot. Room 531, Bretton Hall Hotel; by mail only.

WANTED.—Fair white head nuns; mail only. Room 531, Bretton Hall Hotel.

Spot cash for household furniture. Bonaparte, 155 East 126th. Tel. Harlem 1200.

Police and Fire News.

Police Department.

Transfer and assignment, to take effect 8 A. M., Sept. 24: Patrol. P. A. Flanagan, from 56th to 43d, assignment to bicycle duty (disciplinary).

Leaves of absence, without pay: Patrol. Samuel Kaplan, 15th, for 1 day, from 4 P. M., Sept. 23.

Applications for full pay approved, while on sick report; Patrol. Frank Smith, 39th, from 1:00 A. M., Sept. 1, during disability; Lt. G. Wiesdieck, Traf. Div., 86th, from 10:20 P. M., Sept. 3, to 12 P. M., Sept. 13; J. H. Palmer, Headquarters Div., from 12:01 A. M., July 31, during disability. While under suspension: W. J. Fagan, 69th, from 12:55 P. M., Aug. 1, to 3:30 P. M., Aug. 4.

Fire Department.

Advancement in grade, to take effect 8 A. M. Oct. 16: Second to first grade, F. V. Oberst, Eng. 1.

The members of the department band will report to Fireman A. C. Muir at the 12th Regiment Armory, Columbus Av. and 62d St., Manhattan, at 10 A. M. Thursday, Sept. 25, for practice.

Appointed fourth-grade firemen, with commutation each at the rate of $1,200 a year, to take effect 8 A. M. Sept. 24; M. J. Daly, Eng. 3; William Hawthorn, Eng. 63; Michael Doyle, Eng. 59; F. E. McGovern, Eng. 21; C. F. Kelly, Eng. 240; M. C. F. Simpson, H. & L. 45. To take effect 8 A. M. Sept. 26: F. E. X. Garrigan, H. & L. 25.

Special leave of absence: Fireman Fourth Grade R. Sullivan, Eng. 1, for 9 hours, from 9 A. M. Sept. 28.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Publication, well-established weekly with wonderful undeveloped field in New York City, appealing directly to general public, offers half interest to ambitious, aggressive, experienced publisher who can take entire and absolute charge; present revenues carry all obligations and show fair profit; additional capital to be used only by purchaser to conduct his own promotion campaign and refunded later from earned profits; confidences observed; references and particulars exchanged; actually means half interest on investment of brains, initiative, and perseverance. T 182 Times.

Apartments, 20, 7 rooms and bath each (140 rooms, 20 baths,) parquet floors, electric lights; vicinity 23d St. and 7th Av.; will lease one or any number for one, three, five, ten years. Investor, 217 Broadway. Telephone 1700 Barclay.

HAVE YOU A LEGITIMATE BUSINESS you wish to sell without publicity? Or seeking associates with extra capital for expansion? See Roberts-Frost Co., 503 5th Av. Murray Hill 3851. Booklet mailed upon request.

Rare opportunity for newspaper man to acquire suburban newspaper; twenty miles from New York; official paper of community. Y 448 Times Annex.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

DYE PLANT TO BUY OR LEASE WITH FACILITIES TO DYE AND FINISH SILK PIECE GOODS; WILL TAKE ADDITIONAL SPACE FOR EXPANSION; STATE PARTICULARS, OUTPUT, PRICE, &c. WRITE BOX 118, ROOM 800, 421 BROADWAY.

EXCLUSIVE AGENCY

to buy outright or part interest in well-established insurance agency handling all lines; must be city offering good opportunity for future development. Y 407 Times Annex.

Graduate mechanical engineer, 10 years' engineering and business experience, would invest up to $10,000, with services, in sound proposition; fullest investigation; no agents. E 294 Times.

Salesman will invest with services in small established jobbing or manufacturing business. A 680 Times Downtown.

Two young men desire established business; capital $5,000; state your proposition. F 507 Times Downtown.

Will purchase complete lithographing plant; give complete details. Write R. L., 520 Presbyterian Bldg.

Wanted to buy established hand embroidery business. Please send particulars. J 200 Times.

Live wire, 23 Years old, has $2,000; seeks man with proposition. M 98 Times.

CAPITAL WANTED.

Do not invest in any proposition until you have investigated this. Corporation must dispose of control of manufacture and sale of meritorious, patented and tested article; sales tests have shown wonderful results, which should bring enormous returns. The article is in course of manufacture now and the purchaser will find everything ready to conduct business. Address H 10 Times.

Capitalists wanted to take one-half interest in old-established real estate and mortgage paper; best following, liberal patronage, no opposition in field; big opportunity for right man. Y 450 Times Annex.

Backer to take half interest in well-established manufacturing plant; specialties required in large quantities in every bank; splendid opportunity for big man. Y 451 Times Annex.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS WANTED.

A NEW ENGLAND HOTEL MAN with long experience, now operating a successful property, desires to take the management of a Southern Winter resort or will lease; references given. George E. Stearns, 4 Pleasant Av., Somerville, Mass.

STOCK SALES MANAGER OF PROVEN ABILITY.

Can you handle New York and sell stock in a real proposition? Will make better a commission than will appeal; new corporation handling waste product; well backed; $1,500,000 order received for our product; quick action necessary. A. Russell, 500 McLachlen Bldg., Washington, D. C.

Canadian importers and manufacturers' agents solicit correspondence from manufacturers or jobbers of buttons and dry goods specialties open for representation in Canada. Yates & Owen, 209 King Street West, Toronto, Ont.

Building Manager.—Ex-army Captain, graduate architect; 9 years' experience, wishes to connect with corporation owning properties in or near New York, or with construction company in similar capacity. M 137 Times.

Professional golfer, expert horseman, wishes connect with Winter Hotel; take entire charge golf course and riding concession; has four horses thoroughly schooled; high-class proposition only considered. H 100 Times.

Exclusive Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington agencies wanted by well financed sales organization; commission basis. Write full information, Suite 1107, 395 Broadway, New York.

Wanted.—Work for 1919 5-ton hydraulic Holst Mack truck; removable sides; will contract for one year or any part; owner drives truck. Y 466 Times Annex.

ATTENTION.—Major of U. S. Army desires an interview with business concern who needs the services of a man with executive ability. T 113 Times.

Salesmen, open branch offices out of town, electrical lighting concern; small capital required; good opportunity. Write R. E., 412, 1,777 Broadway.

AM SEEKING MANUFACTURER'S AGENCY FOR POLAND, CZECHOSLOVAKIA AND UKRAINE; BEST REFERENCES. R 156 TIMES.

Accountant, certified, is desirous of purchasing established public accounting business. Address Confidential, A 606 Times Downtown.

Belgian returning to Belgium, good connections, wants agency or representation of first-class American house. H 114 Times.

Broker to dispose of half interest in bank specialties business. Y 449 Times Annex.

Imitation jewelry and other lines wanted by salesman for Cuba. H 128 Times.

FOR SALE.

Lady will sell half interest in 3 elegantly furnished apartments for $3,500, or 6 apartments, $6,000; leases shown; share profit $300 or $500 month; security worth $12,000; wonderful future; high-class houses, 5th Av., 57th St., 55th St.; bank reference; immediate. Address P. O. Box 23, Station J., City.

Unexpired Lease, 7½ years, and good-will of inn, fully furnished and equipped, with option of purchase before expiration of lease; 25 miles from New York on Boston Post Road; 10 sleeping rooms. For further details and reasons for wishing to sell, address Y 462 Times Annex.

Patent, sanitary garbage can; U. S. and Canadian patent; simple to manufacture and operate; will sell patent for cash or real estate; sample garbage can on hand. Telephone 1011-J Jamaica. Fred W. Briese, 21 Herriman Av., Jamaica, N. Y.

Bakery, luncheon for sale; good location in Brooklyn; modern fixtures; all new. Apply Ely J. Rieser, 28th St. and 1st Av., New York.

For Sale.—Laundry, fully equipped, substantial buildings, doing a business of over $100,000 per year; particulars furnished to parties interested. Y 267 Times Annex.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

PATENTS.—Over 70 years' practice; all communications strictly confidential; handbook on patents free on request; special facilities for office consultations. Munn & Co., patent attorneys, 611 Woolworth Building, New York.

Wanted, complete woodworking factory to rent or will consider purchasing outright if good proposition. B 255 Times.

Oil news from all the new fields. El Paso (Tex.) Herald, 70 cents per month.

BUSINESS LOANS.

Money advanced on outstanding accounts, trade acceptances and other collateral. P. G., 167 Times.

Naval Orders.

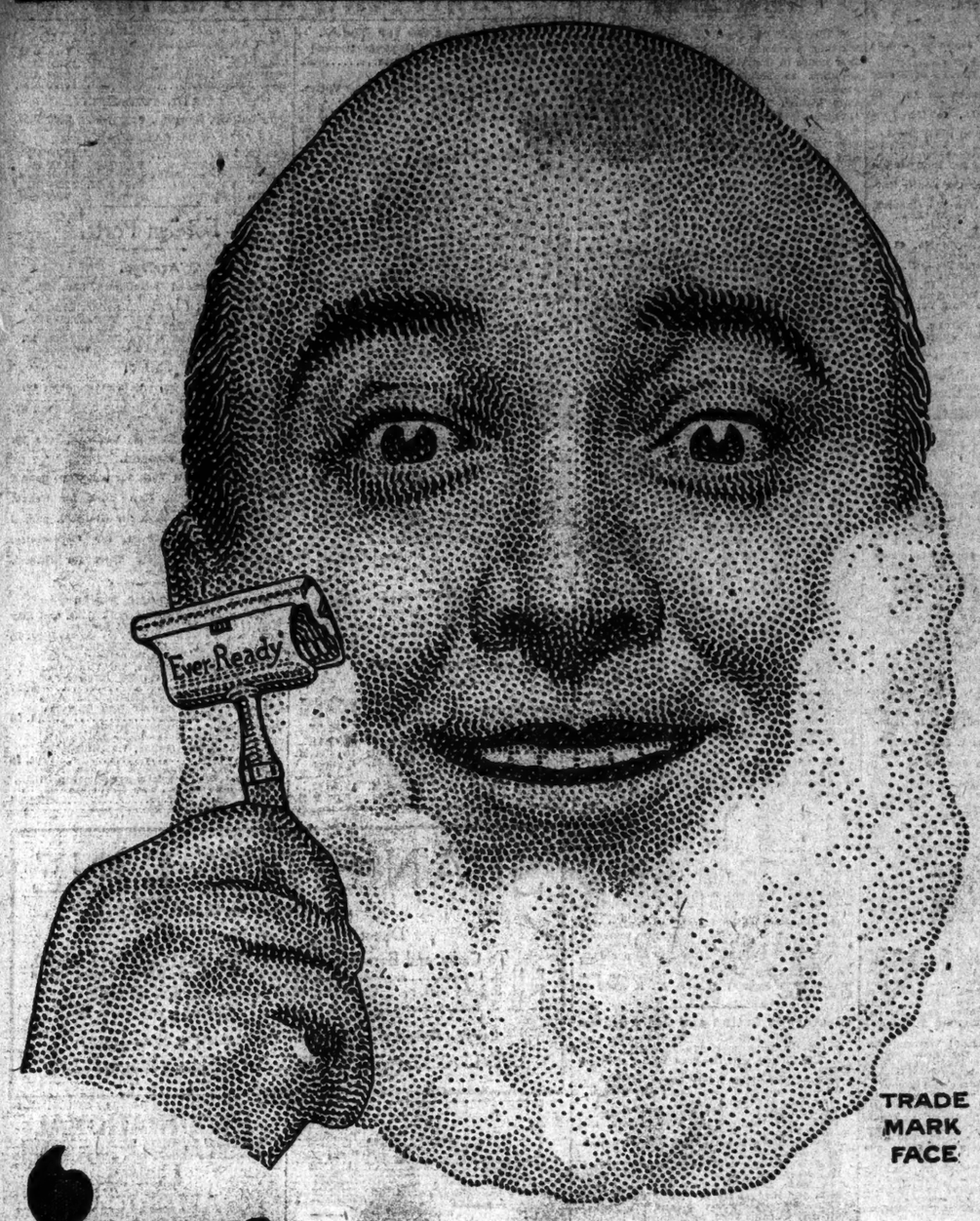
Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—The Bureau of Navigation published the following orders today:

Assersou, Cmdr. F. A., to the Arizona.
Greenlee, Cmdr. H. R., to Bureau of Steam Eng.
Land, Cmdr. E. S., to London as Asst. to Naval Attache.
Bernhard, Lt. Cmdr. A. D., to the New Mexico as Gunnery Off.
Beeching, Lt. Cmdr. C. L., to the Illinois.
Johnson, Lt. Cmdr. L. W., to Naval Hosp. at Mare Island as Operating Surg.
Smith, Lt. Cmdr. C. W., to the New Hampshire.
Toulon, Lt. Cmdr. A. N., to the South Carolina.
Dobbins, Lt. Cmdr. W. E., to the Camden.
Bird, Lt. A. W., to Eighth Naval Dist.
Best, Lt. W. A., to the Imperator.
Hill, Lt. F. C., to the Eagle No. 41 as Eng. Off. when commissioned.
Hand, Lt. S. L., to the Eagle No. 41 as Eng. Off. when commissioned.
Kent, Lt. H. C., to command the Owl.
Morgan, Lt. J. E., to the Fulton.
Payne, Lt. G., to the Eagle No. 19.
Porter, Lt. J. E., to the Frederick.
Schluter, Lt. W. H. P., to New York Navy Yard.
Sheley, Lt. N. W., to the Saturn.
Taylor, Lt. W. R., to Naval Hosp. at New York.
Thompson, Lt. G. D., to Naval Hosp. at Great Lakes.
Gilleman, Lt. M. B., to Hampton Roads.
Bowles, Lt. H., to the Mercy.

Education Notes.

A new constitution and by-laws were temporarily adopted by the New York Principals' Association at its meeting in Wash



TRADE MARK FACE

The EVER-READY Safety Razor is Still $1.00—Still Best

Sales increase fast enough to offset mounting costs of labor and material. Not a month passes but what we meet and baffle a rise of some sort with another mechanical short cut.

That's why your fifty-five cent dollar continues to buy an EVER-READY.

For remember---it's twenty years old, born at a dollar, and not raised yet.

Extra Radio Blades, 6 for 40c.

American Safety Razor Co., Inc.

FACTORIES—BROOKLYN, N. Y. TORONTO, CANADA. LONDON, ENGLAND.

'Ever-Ready' Safety Razor

$1

'Ever-Ready' Radio Blades are marvels of tempered steel and stamina. They give more smiles per shave and more shaves per blade than any other blade on the market.

6 for 40c
Sold Everywhere